State Library

# Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1867. No. 15.

## The Shakopee Argus.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 2, 1867.

By HENRY HINDS.

### Our Excuse.

For three weeks we have been publishing the tax list and financial statement. These have occupied nearly the whole of our paper, and the great labor involved in their publication, has rendered it impossible to give our usual amount of reading matter.—The season of the publication of the tax list and of the financial statement is the only harvest a county paper has during the whole year. Our readers, of course, will admit that we ought to work when and where the sun shines.

Next week we shall issue the ARGUS containing the full amount of news and reading matter. Indeed we expect to do more than this, for we intend for the next two weeks to issue also a supplement containing one full page of news and another containing the financial statement, which is required by law to be published for three weeks.

### Financial Statement for 1866.

We publish this week the Financial Statement of Scott County for the year 1866. We have seen and examined the financial statement of nearly every county in the State, and ours is certainly the fullest and clearest of any yet published. It is the duty of the county commissioners to prepare the financial statement, but this statement was prepared in advance of their meeting, by Mr. Dunaud, the county auditor, and upon examination by them, being found to be correct and accurate, was adopted by them.

The classification of the various items of expenditure, certainly reflects much credit upon the skill and patient industry of the county auditor.

This financial statement is required by law to be published for three weeks, and we hope our tax payers will not only read it carefully, but preserve a copy for future use, as we shall have occasion to refer to it again in the ARGUS.

### The County Expenditures of Preceding Years.

The county commissioners have appointed J. L. MacDonald a committee to examine into the financial condition of the county in preceeding years. He has entered upon the discharge of his duties, and we hope his examination will be thorough and impartial.—His report will be looked to with much interest and it is to be presumed it will be full and complete. His task is not a very light one, and will require the exercise of much patient industry, and can be much better and much cheaper done by one person than by a full board of county commissioners.

☞ "The editors and publishers of the Pioneer have no pecuniary interest, present or prospective, in the decision of the bond question by the people."—[Pioneer of Wednesday.

Now, Mr. Pioneer, you need make no such statements, for nobody will believe it; for at least if you have none, your wife and first cousins have. Who would use such expressions against our State, as "common robber," "a stench in the nostrals of christendom," "repudiator," "vile" and "infamy," if he had not a great interest in the result of the railroad bond question or was working for good pay? No one made the cry of repudiation against the State, until last winter the Pioneer and Press set up the howl, and that howl has yet been echoed by but one or two papers in the State.

☞ Our readers will be glad to learn that the reported destitution in Martin and Jackson counties, in this State, has been much exaggerated, and that, although there is in some neighborhoods a scarcity of food, the destitution is not beyond the means of relief of the local authorities. There is, however, a pressing want of seed wheat among the new settlers, which is to be hoped will be supplied from some source.

☞ The good people of Winona seem to be greatly rejoiced at the revival and great increase of trade in their city. As Winona is the gate to Minnesota, immigration to the whole State enters thereat, and Winona will only see immigrants enter to depart to other points in the State.

☞ The editor of the St. Paul Pioneer has got the railroad bond on the brain and probably—in the pocket also.

☞ The rejection by the U. S. Senate of many brave and gallant soldiers who have been appointed to office by President Johnson, solely on account of their political opinions, is creating quite a feeling of indignation with their brothers in arms throughout the country, as well as with conservative republicans.

☞ Alex. Johnson of the Dakota County *Union*, has associated J. W. Frolick with him in the publication of that paper.

☞ James M. Cavanaugh, who formerly represented Minnesota in Congress, and who was last year beaten in Colorado, turns up now in Montana as a candidate for delegate.

DROWNED.—On Thursday evening Miss Marshall and Miss Colbourne, of Mantorville, attempted to cross the Zumbro with a team driven by Geo. Gray. In the current the wagon was tipped over, and both the ladies were drowned. Gray drifted against a tree, to which he clung till he was rescued.

BOATS AND IMMIGRANTS.—There have been forty-seven steamboat arrivals at this point from below, within the past week; and some idea may be formed of the movements of immigrants into the State when it is known that every boat comes up with a fair load of passengers, some having as high as *four hundred* on board when they arrive here. Not less than *five thousand* immigrants have arrived here and passed over the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, or up the river, within the past seven days.—*Winona Democrat.*

## Local Intelligence.

SH AKOPEE, MAY 2, 1867,

### The Circus.

That Grand Mammoth Show—DE HAVEN'S Imperial Circus—will exhibit at Shakopee on Saturday, May 11th, in the afternoon and evening. Before the opening of the doors of the Circus, Miss ANNIE WORLAND will walk from the ground to the top of the pavillion, on a single wire This is a greater feat than crossing Niagara Falls on a rope. The Imperial Circus is almost a Minnesota Institution, as it performed at St. Paul all winter. It presents a grand and attractive combination of merit, novelty, amusement, and instruction, seldom equaled and never excelled. The gymnastic and acrobatic performances are wonderful, and are such that, without seeing them, no one would believe could be performed or endured by the muscles of man.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at
PETER GEYERMANN'S.

**Go and See It.**—We are pleased to inform our readers that Mr. BILL D. T. TRAVIS—the Special Artist and Correspondent of Harper's Weekly and the New York Illustrated News, in the Cumberland Army—will exhibit to our citizens his Official Portraiture of the gallant old "Cumberland" in its marches and battles while under command of General Rosecrans. As the Generals of this glorious army furnished to our young American artist the capital for his work, and commissioned him to paint it from sketches which he took on the field during the engagements, and they having endorsed him and the triumph of his skillful hand, we need not fear being *humbugged*.—As to his Lecture, our friend Du Toit, of Chaska, pronounces it a "gem."

The papers of the country universally concur in pronouncing this the greatest series of paintings now on exhibition in the country. Remember, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, 3d and 4th of May.

☞ **Choice Family Flour for sale at Anderson's.**

☞ No one can give the financial statement which we publish this week a careful perusal without being satisfied that our Co. Auditor has devoted to its preparation a good deal of time. It is the yearly statement and has been ready a long time waiting the examination of the county commissioners. The three tables which the statement contains, evince much skill in their preparation, but we have rendered them unintelligible in setting them up and have not time this week to correct them. As the tables will be of great value for future reference, we shall put them up in proper form next week.

☞ **Everybody** likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the best flour, and it is always kept on hand by
**D. A. Huntsman & Bro.**

☞ The Minnesota Valley Railroad has been running on time since Monday last. The high water has not damaged their track much, but served to blockage the trains for a week. We shall next week publish the new time table on this road.

**LARD.**
A choice article for sale at
**Anderson's.**

☞ Our merchants have returned from the East with a very large and well selected stock of goods. Ladies, there is now no use of going to St. Paul to supply yourselves with any articles, as you can be supplied at home with all a family needs.

☞ **Milwaukee sugar-cured Hams at Anderson's.**

☞ Ducks, wild geese and pigeons are making their appearance, and a constant fusilade is kept up along the borders of the lakes and ponds, but the market is not well supplied, as the hunting is mostly for family use.

☞ A new volume of *The Little Corporal* begins with the July No. All new subscribers sent during the month of May will receive the June No. free. Price One Dollar a yer; sample copies, telling all about the beautiful premiums, ten cents.
Address ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

☞ **Dr. Wakefield** would respectfully inform his friends in Scott and Carver Counties, that he has secured the services of an experienced Surgeon—Dr. Hand, of the firm of Willey & Hand of St. Paul—who will be in attendance at How & Bro.'s Drug Store, on Saturdays of each week from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

CREDITABLE.—Capt. Davidson has loaned out 20,000 bushels of seed wheat to the new comers in the State, who were unable to obtain a sufficient amount for planting. He does not require any other pay than an equal number of bushels from the parties to whom the loan is made, when another wheat crop is harvested.

☞ **Spring** styles of Hats and Bonnets received at **C. Kalvelage's.**

☞ The high water has swept away a number of bridges in this vicinity. The bridge at Bevans' Creek, which cost the county several hundred dollars, has been completely demolished; also the bridge on the opposite side of the river between town and Merriam Station. We hear of others of less importance which also had to succumb to the ruling elements—water.—*Chaska Herald.*

### DIED.

In Shakopee, Scott County, Minnesota, on Sunday, April 28th, after an illness of fourteen days, SARAH E., wife of L. C. Hathaway, in the 29th year of her age.

She leaves a devoted husband, and two small children to mourn her loss.

### Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circuluar, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.
Address P. O. DRAWER 21.
TROY, New York.

### Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

☞ Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 227, West Troy, New York.

☞ A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists.
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

### Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

There so meth glad tidings of joy to all,
Do young and old, to great and small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

**By the Use of**
CHASTELLAR'S
*White Liquid Enamel,*
For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the fashionables indispensible to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
76n18 6m

### Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S
**Hair Exterminator!!**
**For Removing Superfluous Hair!**

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low forehends, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists.
285 River St., Troy, N. Y


**P. Geyermann,**
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
*GROCERIES,*
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps.
Dress Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS
Queensware,
*Crockery,*
CUTLERY,
SPICES,
etc. etc. etc.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

**C. Kalvelage,**
*Shakopee, Minn.,*
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
*Groceries,*
Boots & Shoes,
QUEENSWARE,
Hats & Caps,
—AND—
Millinery Goods.
A large and well selected assortment of
BOOKS &C.,
always on hand.
☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

**CHARLES HARTMAN,**
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.
☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

**JOHN M'MULLEN,**

Cor. First and Lewis Streets,
Shakopee, Minn.
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.
☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

**JOHN SCHWARTZ.**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.
A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,
☞ Clothing made to order.
Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.

GEO. W. DE HAVEN'S
**IMPERIAL**
**CIRCUS!**
A GRAND MAMMOTH SHOW

*DAVID GOSTLAN, - - - - Proprietor.*
*GEO. W. DE HAVEN, - - - Manager.*
*J. B. OLIVER, - - - - - Treasurer.*
*OLIVER BELL, - - - Equestrian Director.*
*H. F. NICHOLS, - - - Master of Circle.*
*J. O. DAVIS, - - - - General Agent.*

A GRAND FREE EXHIBITION.

*The Fairy Ascensionist,*
MISS ANNIE WORLAND,
Before the opening of the doors of the Circus, *MISS ANNIE* will perform the difficult and perilous feat of walking from the ground to the top of the enormous pavilion, on a
**Single Wire!**
This is one of the most difficult feats ever attempted by any person in the profession. This beautiful scene will be enlivened by Music from *Capt. J. Olivereshaw's Metropolitan Opera Band,*
Composed of *First Class Musicians*, of whom each is an A No. 1 in his respective line.

Will exhibit at
SHAKOPEE, SATURDAY, MAY 11, '67
A grand and Attractive Combination of Merit, Novelty, Excellence, Amusement and Instruction.
**A Stupendous Congregation**
Of the most entertaining and attractive features ever offered to the public, combining more to
INTEREST, AMUSE, AND GRATIFY,
than any traveling exhibition in America. The public will remember that for the entire Consolidation, only a
*Single Admission Fee is Charged.*
The Company has been selected with the most scrupulous care from the very
ELITE OF THE PROFESSION
Of *EQUESTRIANS* and *GYMNANTS*, and contains the names of the most exalted of the many claimants to
**Arenic Distinction.**
Among the hosts of Artists connected with this Colossal Enterprise, the following names are prominent:
GEO. W. DE HAVEN,
*The Most Thorough, Practical, Efficient and Humane Horse Tamer on the Continent.*
Mr. De Haven will at each exhibition introduce his celebrated
**Trained and Trick Horse, "Pilot."**
Mr. De Haven challenges the world to produce a better Trained and Trick Horse than the one above named.
MADAME WORLAND,
The Darling and Accomplished *EQUESTRIENNE*, in her Singular and Graceful Acts, introducing her favorite steed, "*Gipsy Queen.*"
MR. WM. DUTTON,
Whose Great Equestrian Feats on his FLYING BARE-BACKED STEED, have gained for him the classic title of *FLYING MERCURY. As a Balloon Leaper*, Mr. Dutton has no equal, and in his Grand Leap for Life from the spring board, defies competition.
MR. OLIVER BELL,
In his great specialty of throwing a Somersault into a Hoop, whose Inner Circumference is encircled with sharp pointed daggers. Mr. Bell's marvelous and intrepid feats beggar description.
THE MILSON BROTHERS,
The Champion Gymnasts.
The most accomplished *ACROBATS* and *ATHLETES* in the profession, will at each exhibition present a varied style of Gymnastic, Acrobatic and Athletic achievements. In their peculiar specialties, the MILSON BROTHERS acknowledge no equals and their matchless performances are the most thrilling and exciting that can be witnessed in any exhibition.
Miss Annie Worland,
The most accomplished and graceful artiste in the profession, will introduce at each exhibition some of her principal acts of artistic equestrianism. In the most difficult *Pirouettes, Poses, Attitudes, Leaping Banners*, and other objects, she is equally felicitous.
MR. P. H. SEAMON,
Our American Clown, Jester, and Comic Vocalist, whose grace, dash and spirit have won for him the title of the *Sprite* of the ring. Mr. Seamon, for his originality, wit and humor, has been termed the BURTON of the ring.
MRS. OLIVER BELL,
The Renowned Premier Equestrienne will appear in her chaste and principal acts. Mrs. Bell's Brilliant and Exquisite Riding is beyond description.
MR. HORACE F. NICHOLS,
The very efficient, affable and courteous Master of Circle, will lend his efforts toward perfecting and insuring the success of the entertainment.
**Mast. Henry,**
The Juvenile Prodigy, in his wonderful exploits on the Horizontal bar.
LA FONTAINE BROTHERS,
HENRY & ALFRED.
These Wonderful *GYMNASTS* and *ACROBATS* have been engaged at an enormous salary for the present season, in order that the patrons of the IMPERIAL CIRCUS may have an opportunity of witnessing their agility and skill.
MRS. H. F. NICHOLS,
Will appear at the opening of each exhibition.
**Mr. W. A. McArthur,**
The Celebrated Jester, will divide the merriments of the ring with Mr Seamon. Mr. McArthur's motto is "Laugh and Grow Fat."
LA PETITE ANNIE,
In her daring and difficult feats on the *Corde Perlecuse*, or Slack Wire.
Mr. Wm. Dutton & Willie Milson
Will appear in their Wonderful *Double Somersault Act*, each turning twice in the air before alighting.

In addition to the above, will be found the names of
*Messrs. Burt, Carpenter, Franklin, Hendricks, Lorraine, and a host of others.*

Two Exhibitions Daily
*AFTERNOON AND EVENING.*
☞ Good seats for the accommodation of all.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performance to commence half an hour later.
Admission, - - - - - 50c.
Children under ten years, - - 25c.

**HALL'S**
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
*Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the* VEGETABLE KINGDOM. *It restores* GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR. *It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and* falling out of the hair; *and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy; and is unsurpassed as a* HAIR DRESSING. *It is the* cheapest *preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.*
*It is recommended and used by the* First Medical Authority.
*The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.*
R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.
*Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.*
**C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.**
Agent for the North-Western States.

**Removal.**
R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to Lewis Street,
*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*
At his new stand he would be pleased to see all of his customers, and as many new as may call. All work of the best quality, and prices *LOW*. Will not be undersold in this market. *WORK WARRANTED.*
☞ *BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED.* ☜
Shakopee, Minn., April 23, 1867. n14


STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Dist. Court,
SCOTT COUNTY. } 5th Jud'l Dist.
JAMES FOLEY
SARAH FOLEY } against
{50 cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.}
*The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:*
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the town of Belle Plaine in the county of Scott and State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.
Dated at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota, April 8th, 1867. CHATFIELD & IRVIN,
n13 6t Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a decree and license of the Probate Court of Dakota County, Minnesota, I will sell at public auction at the office of the Register of Deeds in Shakopee, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, 1867, at One o'clock P. M., all the interest of Philander Parmelee, deceased, in the following described land lying and being in Scott County, Minnesota, to wit: The North West quarter of Section 11, Township, 114 Range 22. Said interest is an undivided one half subject to the life of a judgment in favor of Frances McCrosby.
JOHN ROBERTS, JR.,
Administrator of the Estate of PHILANDER PARMELEE.

IN PROBATE COURT.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, } COUNTY OF SCOTT. }
In the matter of the Estate of John Kennett, Deceased.
Upon reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Kennett, late of the county of Scott, deceased.
It is ordered that the 9th day of May, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee, in said county be and is hereby appointed for proving said Will, when and where all persons concerned may appear and contest the probate of said will
And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearin of the said petition be given by publishing a copy o this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for three successive weeks immediately preceding the said hearing. WM. HENRY,
Dated March 7th, 1867. Judge of Probate.

In Probate Court.
SCOTT COUNTY, Special Term, April 22d, 1867.
In the matter of the estate of Amos, William E. and Philander Pettijohn—Minors.
On reading and filing the petition of Eli Pettijohn, of Eagle Creek, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated that license to sell a part of the Real Estate of the said minors, may be issued to him the said Eli Pettijohn, Guardian of said minors.
It is ordered that Tuesday the 4th day of June 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Shakopee, in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in the said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county, for four successive weeks fourteen days preceding the said hearing.
Dated April 22d, 1867.
WILLIAM HENRY, Judge of Probate.

IN PROBATE COURT.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Special Term, April 19, 1867.
COUNTY OF SCOTT. } S.S.
In the matter of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, Deceased.
Upon reading and filing the petition of Martin Devine, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, late of the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that license to sell the whole of the Real Estate of the said deceased be issued to him.
It is ordered that the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 31 day of June 1867, to show cause why a license should not be granted to sell the whole of the real estate of the said deceased.
And it is further ordered that notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased be given by publishing the foregoing order in the Shakopee Weekly Argus, a newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for four successive weeks, at least fourteen days prior to the said hearing. WM. HENRY,
Dated April 19th, 1867. Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Dist. Court,
SCOTT COUNTY. } 5th Jud'l Dist
JOHN DENESTOUN
AARON HIGLEY. } against
Summons on contract for payment of money.
{Present Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.}
*The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:*
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to the your answer in the office of the said clerk within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and twenty-five cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January 1860, with Costs and Disbursements. HENRY HINDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney Shakopee, Minn.
Dated Feb. 20th, 1867.


**ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS**
SUGAR-COATED,
PURELY VEGETABLE,
Free from Mercury
AND
ALL MINERAL POISON,
And are, undoubtedly, the best remedy extant
FOR
SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE!
Operating, as they do, by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels, thereby removing the causes. As a
LIVER PILL
they can have no rival, being composed of the most
Powerful Vegetable Extracts
which have direct action on the
SPLEEN AND LIVER,
the happy effect of which can be seen after one or two doses. They
*Remove the Bile, Assist Digestion, Cure Costiveness.*
In fact, they are, as their name indicates, the
BLOOD PILL
"The Life-Giving Principle."
They search out disease and strike at its very root, leaving the system in the full vigor of health; are PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO INFANTS, OR PERSONS OF THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, and are a
SAFER, SURER AND BETTER
Purgative Pill
than has ever before been available to mankind, and, being thickly SUGAR-COATED, are especially adapted as a REMEDY FOR CHILDREN, and persons who have a dread of swallowing a pill. They are, unquestionably, one of our most satisfactory CATHARTICS, and no household should be without them.
U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St.
CINCINNATI, O.
Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.
This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.
Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.
Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visiting.
Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per Bottle, or $7.50 the half-dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wenger & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brot., St. Louis, Mo.
1867. w. ow. eng. 1 yr.

MINNEOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.
1867. 1867.
SPRING RUNNING ARRANGEMENT
On WEDNESDAY, April 24th, 1867, and thereafter, Trains will move as follows:
EASTERN EXPRESS:
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Minneapolis, 7:00 a. m.
Leave West St. Paul, 7:15 "
Arrive at Owatonna, 11:00 a. m.
GOING NORTH.
Leave Owatonna, 12:00 p. m.
Arrive at Minneapolis, 4:45 "
Leave West St. Paul, 5:05 "
Arrive at Owatonna, 1:50 p. m.
Making direct connections at Owatonna with trains of Winona and St. Peter Railroad for Winona, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East and South.
ACCOMMODATION.
Leave Owatonna, 7:00 a. m.
Arrive at Minneapolis, 1:30 "
Leave Minneapolis, 9:00 a. m.
Arrive at Owatonna, 3:30 p. m.
Fare between West St. Paul and Minneapolis, with St. Paul Bridge Ticket, 20 cents.
Tickets for local Trains between St. Paul and Minneapolis, should be purchased of Capt. L. C. HOLT, Agent, at Burbank & Co's Northern Express Office, St. Paul, and at Minnesota Central Depot, Minneapolis.
Tickets for all other Trains, including through Tickets for Eastern Points, can be purchased as above, and also from C. L. WOOD, Agent Minnesota Valley Railroad, at Depot in West St. Paul.
D. C. SHEPAR
General Superintendent Minn. Central Railway.
March 29, 1867.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face within 30 days by using LYON'S VIGNES ROSSAI HAIR CAPITALE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Board gan. Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used for the elite of Paris and London with the most astonishing success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars with testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

BEAUTY—Lustrous, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken GURLS procured by the use of Prof. Inc. BERIAN'S PRISSE LE CHEVEUX, the opprobrious warranted to cure the most strait-haired and stubborn hair of either sex in the world. Only single box of heavy massive curls. Has been used by the royal houses of Paris and London, with the most certificate results. Dozen single boxes by express, prepaid, $10. Descriptive circular with testimonials free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the U. S.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

## LIST OF LANDS AND PARCELS OF LAND, TOWN LOTS AND PARTS OF TOWN LOTS, IN THE COUNTY OF SCOTT, STATE OF MINNESOTA, UPON WHICH THE TAXES FOR THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX, REMAIN DUE AND UNPAID, AND WHICH WILL BE SOLD BY THE TREASURER OF SAID COUNTY, AT THE TIME AND PLACE AT THE FOOT OF THIS LIST SPECIFIED.

### *Town of Belle Plaine—Township 113, Range 24.*

Section Three.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter | Amount of Taxes & charges.

Alvin Brown ne of se 6 31
do se of se 8 39
J. Larma ne of sw 4 81
do nw of sw 4 81
do se qr of nw 4 81
do sw of nw 4 81
J W Taylor ne of ne 5 32
do nw of ne 5 32
do se of ne 5 32
do sw of ne 8 39
Edmond Bowler se of sw 4 81
do sw of sw 4 81

Section Four.

Edmond Bowler ne of se 4 81
do se of se 4 81
Daniel Smith ne of se 5 32
do se of ne 5 32
Samuel Truax sw of nw 8 39
do se of nw 9 41
do sw of ne qr 6 35

Section Five.

Herman Holster ne of ne qr 8 39
J Chadderdon se of se 8 23
do sw of se 5 23
dd ne of sw 9 16
do sw of se 10 28
Miles Miller nw of ne 10 41
James Maur sw of ne 7 88
J Chadderdon se of sw 11 40
do sw of sw 10 28

Section Six.

B A Huntington w hf of se 13 63
do w hf of ne 9 16
H P Tarrar se of se 11 49

Section Seven.

H P Tarrar n hf of ne 9 16
Chas L Sly sw of nw 11 20
A G Covington sw of sw 3 65
do nw of sw 11 26

Section Eight.

J Chadderdon nw of nw 5 23
do ne of nw 14 29

Section Nine.

Fred Peters se of ne 8 39
M Mayer ne of ne 4 80
J Misseltine ne of sw 6 35
do ne of nw 6 35
do se of nw 8 39
Phil S. Binard sw of nw 8 39

Section Ten.

Stephen N. Bliss ne of se 6 35
do nw of se 8 39
do se of se 6 35
do sw of se 6 34
W H Bliss ne of nw 6 35
do nw of nw 6 34
do se of nw 6 35
do sw of nw 6 34
Francis Bliss ne of sw 8 39
do se of sw 10 41
H J Bliss nw of sw 9 41
do sw of sw 8 39

Section Eleven.

Adam Geiger ne of nw 4 01
do se of nw 4 04

Section Twelve.

Florian Lux ne of ne 7 88
do se of ne 4 81
do sw of ne 4 81
Christopher Klein ne of sw 3 27
do nw of sw 1 71
do se of sw 2 50
do sw of sw 1 71

Section Thirteen.

Florian Lux sw of ne 4 04
Daniel Stewart s hf of sw of nw 4 01
T J Peters & Chard n hf of sw of nw 97

Section Fourteen.

Quarter Quarter
Chas Hardt e half of se except 10 acres off west side 8 27
John Reiter 10 acres off the west side of e hf of se quarter 97
Quarter Quarter
John Reiter nw of se 8 27
do sw of se 3 27
P Mattice se of sw 4 04
do sw of sw 6 34
Mich Brendel ne of ne 6 34
do nw of ne 4 04

Section Fifteen.

H M Schafer ne of ne 13 65
Jacob Hofer se of ne 4 81

Section Sixteen.

J B Rolles sw of ne 3 27
do nw of ne 4 04

Section Eighteen.

Wm Driesbach se of nw 3 27
do sw of nw 3 27
James Gaffney ne of sw 4 81
do nw of sw 3 27
do se of sw 3 27
do 10 26-100 acres in sw of sw 78

Section Nineteen.

J Fitzsimmons se of se 3 27
do sw of se 3 27
do ne of se 3 28
do nw of se 3 27
do se of se 3 27
John Hanly sw of se 3 28

Section Twenty.

Thomas Lucy ne of se 4 04
do se of se 3 27
Peter McDevitt ne of nw 6 58
do nw of nw 4 81
do se of nw 3 65
do sw of nw 3 65

Section Twenty-one.

Con Lucy nw of se 4 04
do sw of se 4 01
Thos Jordan ne of se 3 28
do se of se 3 27

Section Twenty-two.

Mich Frasier ne of se 3 27
do se of se 7 11

Section Twenty-three.

P Mattice ne of nw 7 88
Daniel Stewart nw of nw 4 04
M Hamlin ne of se 4 81
do se of se 3 27

Section Twenty.

Thos Lucy se of ne 3 27
do sw of ne 3 28

Section Twenty-four.

John Rachal ne of nw 3 28
do se of nw 4 01
Henry Chadderdon sw of nw 4 04
Peter Rels ne of sw 4 04
do sw of sw 3 27
G Schaffeltn s ½ of nw 11 74
A Rosenwald ne of se 4 81
do n ½ of se of se 2 12

Section Twenty-eight.

Wm Deveny ne of sw 2 50
do nw of sw 2 50
do se of sw 3 27
do sw of sw 3 27
Pat Shay ne of se 3 28
do se of se 4 04
Timothy Lucy nw of ne 3 27
do sw of ne 4 00

Section Twenty-nine.

Dennis McKenna ne of se 4 81
do nw of se 3 27
do se of se 3 28
do sw of se 2 50
John Hanly ne of sw 2 50
do nw of sw 4 04

Section Thirty.

Joe Zwingly ne of nw 6 09
do se of nw 6 82
J Fitzsimmons ne of ne 6 82
John Hanly nw of ne 6 09

Section Thirty one.

Mich Sullivan se of ne 4 62
do sw of nel 6 09
Joshua P Price ne of sw 6 82
do se of sw 6 09

Section Thirty-two.

John Sullivan se of sw 3 98
do sw of sw 2 50
D H Wood ne of se 3 27
do nw of se 4 04
do se of se 4 04
do sw of se 4 81

Section Thirty-four.

Thos Lyon nw of sw 3 37
do sw of sw 3 66

Section Thirty-six.

St Steph. Conger ne of ne 4 04

*Township 113, Range 25.*

Section One.

Quarter Quarter
David Musser nw of sw 6 92

Section Two.

Nelson Roberts Lot number 2 2 67
do Lot number 3 4 55
Quarter Quarter
do sw of ne 3 65
A R Caphard se of nw 3 66
do sw of nw 3 66
do nw of sw 10 40
do sw of sw 3 66
D B Herriman ne of sw 3 65
do se of sw 3 66
Henry Bettendorf nw of nw except 3½ acres off east side 2 74

Section Three.

Edward Kendall Lot number 4 2 50
Quarter Quarter
do ne of sw 3 27
Henry Bettendorf e ½ of se of ne 1 93
Wm Fearing w ½ of se of ne 2 12

Section Four.

Lane E Russell Lot number 8 2 12
do Lot number 9 5 78

Section Eight.

Isaac N Dean Lot number 1 5 38
do Lot number 2 7 40
do Lot number 3 4 81
Wm Backer Lot number 4 5 96
do Lot number 5 4 81
do Lot number 6 3 08
do sw ¼ of se ¼ 4 81

Section Nine.

Quarter Quarter
Wm H Simmons ne of sw 3 27
do nw of sw 3 27
do se of sw 2 50
Joe Wisby nw of se 1 88
do sw of se 3 66
Sam E Russel ne of ne 3 27
Joe Wisby se of ne 3 27
do sw of ne 3 66

Section Ten.

Wm Fearing se of se 6 84
do sw of se 3 27
Robert Louis ne of nw 4 04
do nw of nw 4 04
Wm Barker se of nw 4 42
do sw of nw 4 81

Section Eleven.

Rhoda Ann Allen ne of nw 3 66
do nw of nw 4 04
do s ½ of 25 acres from west side off sw of sw 1 35
Quarter Quarter
Cecilia Roberts ne of se 3 66
Robert Devine nw of se except 6½ acres 4 64
Cecilia Roberts se of se 3 65
Robert Devine sw of se 4 81
Musser, Wells & Malden 6½ acres in nw of se (including saw mill) 5 00
do 3 ¼ acres in se quarter of ne quarter 58
Thos C Ellis ½ acre in se quarter of ne quarter 25

*Town of Belle Plaine Continued.*

Section Twelve.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter Quarter | Dollars Cents

Ann M Schmit ne of sw 5 58
do se of sw 5 00
Nelson Roberts nw of sw 3 66
do sw of sw 3 66
Louis Denoyer e ½ of ne of se 4 04
Nicholas Reuter w ½ of e ½ of se 7 88

Section Thirteen.

Anna Schmitz ne of nw 3 66
do se of nw 3 28
Nich Reuter w ½ of e ½ of ne 3 66

Section Fourteen.

D B Herriman ne of ne 4 04
do nw of ne 4 04
do se of ne 4 81
do sw of ne 4 81
Wm Barker ne of nw 7 88
do nw of nw 4 81
do se of nw 3 65
do sw of nw 3 66
Patrick Griffin ne of sw 7 88
do nw of sw 3 27
do se of sw 3 27
do sw of sw 3 28

Section Fifteen.

Wm Barker e ½ of ne of ne 1 74
do e ½ of se of ne 1 93
Eusepe Beausejour nw of ne 4 81
do sw of ne 7 88
Anna Wendelken se of nw 4 04
do sw of nw 4 04
Nelson Roberts nw of sw 3 66
do sw of sw 3 66

Section Sixteen.

Tyrus Wisby ne of ne 6 34
do nw of ne 3 27
N H Babcock se of ne 5 38
do sw of ne 5 38
do nw of se 5 38
do sw of se 5 38

Section Seventeen.

Jacob Prinker ne of se 5 96
do nw of se 4 81
do se of se 11 72
do sw of se 4 81
James B Ward ne of sw 4 81
do se of sw 11 72
H A Baxter nw of sw 5 38
do sw of sw 4 81

Section Eighteen.

H A. Baxter ne of se 4 81
do se of se 4 81
H W Stone Lot number 3 3 37
M C Russell Lot number 4 4 23

Section Nineteen.

B Leblane ne of se 4 81
do nw of se 4 81
Paul Cautles ne of sw 4 81

Section Twenty.

do se of sw 4 81
T M Young w ½ of e ½ of sw 4 81
do nw of sw 5 38
John H McDonald sw of sw 5 38

Section Twenty-two.

G Ernesting sw of se 3 32

Section Twenty-three.

John Latke ne of nw 3 27
do nw of nw 2 50
do ne of ne 2 89
do nw of ne 2 50

Section Twenty-four.

Patrick McDevitt sw of se 7 88

Section Twenty-five.

do nw of ne 6 82

Section Twenty-seven.

Wm Thoms sw of ne 4 42
do n ½ of nw of se 1 74

Section Thirty

Paul Cantler ne of nw 3 82
Chas Harkens se of nw 3 32
A W Clark nw of nw 3 65
do Lot number 1 3 65
P Mayo Lot number 2 3 81
do ne of sw 3 82
do se of sw 3 82
M Coulthard sw of sw 7 43

Section Thirty-one.

do nw of nw 3 82
do sw of nw 3 81
Mich Marrch ne of nw 3 82

*Township 114, Range 24.*

Section Thirty-one.

S A Hooper Lot number 5 3 78
Sperry & Baldwin Lot number 6 3 01
D W Ingersoll Lot number 7 3 01
Sperry & Baldwin 15 acres off Lot number 8 1 35
Louise M Stone Lot number 11 5 96
do Lot number 12 4 04
Quarter Quarter
S A Hooper se of se 7 11
do sw of se 7 88
Chas Harkens sw of se 3 66

*Township 114, Range 25.*

Section Thirty-six.

P Stieren Lot number 1, Lot number 8, Lot number 9, Lot number 10 4 11

*Township 113, Range 26.*

Section Thirteen.

Thos Mitchell Lot number 5 4 82
James Forest Lot number 6 5 38

Section Twenty-four.

Thos Mitchell Lot number 10 5 49

Section Twenty-five.

Anton Rost Lot number 8 2 30
P Meyo Lot number 9 2 50
A W Clark Lot number 10 4 01
Julius Andrew Lot number 11 5 66
C Storer se ¼ of se ¼ 2 89

Section Thirty-five.

Henry Bettendorf Lot No. 5 except 3 acres 2 82

### *Town of Cedar Lake—Township 113, Range 22.*

In whose name assessed. | Descriptions. | Amount Taxes & charges.

Section Two.

James Sherrin Lot number 3 4 67½
Quarter of Quarter.
do se of sw 3 50
do nw of se 3 35

Section Three

Robert O'Herron s ½ of nw ¼ except 7 acres and 36 rods. 3 89½
do 6 acres and 121 rods in s ½ of ne quarter 85
John O'Herron nw of se 2 61
do sw of se 2 48

Section Four.

A R McMindus Lot number 1 4 87
do sw of ne 2 95½

Section Five.

Hannah Edmonson Lot number 1. 3 28½
do se of ne 3 40
do ne of se 3 40
do se of se 3 40
do 25 rods in width off from the e side of n ½ of nw quarter of se quarter 66
do 25 rods in width off from the e side of w ½ of ne quarter 2 19
James Powell sw ½ of se ½ 3 40
do 55 rods from e to w, 38 rods from to n to s from the s part of w side of w ½ of ne ½ 1 77

Section Seven.

Church Property 4 acres in se ¼ of se ¼ 40

Section Eight.

Quarter Quarter
John Ryan e ½ of w ½ of se 4 33

Section Nine.

Dennis Ryan ne of nw 3 40
do se of nw 3 40
do sw of nw 3 40
do ne of sw 3 40
Patrick Nolan se of se 2 38
do sw of se 3 38

Section Ten.

D B Jewitt ne of ne 3 40
Jerry McCarty se of ne 3 40 2
do sw of ne 3 40 2
Mich Kennedy nw of ne 3 40 2
John McGrane ne of se 4 33
do nw of se 2 95 2
Tim McCarty ne of sw 2 71 2
do se of sw 2 38½

Section Eleven.

Thomas Daly se of sw 2 66
Chs Kenneteck sw of sw 2 26
Chas Harkens Lot number 1 3 45

Section Twelve.

Chas Harrens Lot number 1 3 33
do nw of nw 3 35
John Flynn nw of ne 3 33
do sw of ne 2 26 2
do ne of nw 2 26 2
do se of nw 2 26 2

Section Fourteen.

T Daly nw of nw 2 26 2
John H Brown s ½ of sw of se 2 62½
do se of se 2 62½

Section Fifteen

Faustus Mulharen ne of ne 3 64
do nw of ne 3 26½
Thomas Bradshaw sw of se 4 33
do Lot number 2 1 59
do Lot number 3 3 25
do Lot number 4 3 10½

Section Seventeen.

Church Property 5 acres in sw ¼ of nw ¼ 45½

Section Eighteen.

do 4 acres in se ¼ of ne ¼ 40

Section Nineteen.

Chas Harkens ne ¼ of se ¼ 2 95½

Section Twenty.

Quarter Quarter
Mary Balme ne of ne 3 40½
do nw of ne 3 40½
do se of ne 3 40½
do sw of ne 3 40 2
M Coulthard ne of nw 3 40 2
do nw of nw 3 40 2
do se of nw 3 40 2
do sw of nw 3 40 2
John Murphy ne of sw 3 40 2
do nw of sw 3 40 2
do se of sw 3 40 2
do sw of sw 3 40 2

Section Twenty-one.

se of sw 2 95 2
sw of sw 2 93 2
Wm Malony se of se 2 93 2

Section Twenty-two.

do sw of sw 4 33

Section Twenty-three.

Mich Ryan ne of ne 2 95½
do nw of ne 4 33
do se of ne 2 95 2
do w ½ of sw of ne 1 57½
John Barry ne of nw 2 95 2
do nw of nw 2 95 2
do se of nw 2 95 2
do sw of nw 2 95 2

Section Twenty-four.

John Hanly nw of se 2 93 2
Mich Stephen ne of ne 2 95 2
do nw of ne 2 95 2
do se of ne 2 93 2
do sw of ne 2 95½
John Ready nw of nw 4 33½
do sw of nw 2 26 2
John Hainy ne of sw 2 93 2
do nw of sw 2 95 2
do se of sw 2 95 2
Oran Betts sw of sw 2 93 2

Section Twenty-five.

H W Stone nw of ne 3 40 2
do n ½ of se of ne 1 80
P Thomas s ½ of se of ne 2 60

*Town of Cedar Lake continued.*

In whose name assessed. | Description. | Dollars Cents

do 30 acres in sw of ne 3 65
L Johnson 10 acres in sw of ne 1 35
H W Stone ne of nw 3 40½
Abram Betts nw of nw 3 40
do se of nw 3 49½
do sw of nw 5 67
Robert Gardner ne of sw 3 40½
do nw of sw 3 40½
do se of sw 3 40 2
do sw of sw 3 40 2
Thos Scheldon und ½ of ne of se 1 80½
do do nw of se 1 80½
do do se of se 1 80½
do do sw of se 1 80½

Section Twenty-six.

Quarter Quarter
Patrick Gordon ne of ne 4 33½
do nw of ne 2 26½
D D Smith se of ne 2 71
Pat Gordon sw of ne 2 95
D D Smith ne of se 2 81
Pat Gordon nw of se 4 78
D D Smith se of se 3 40
do sw of se 2 71
John Bafry ne of sw 5 75
do nw of sw 5 40
do se of sw 3 40
do sw of sw 3 40

Section Twenty-eight.

B McFadden ne of ne 3 40
do nw of ne 3 40
P Tracy se of ne 3 40
Mary Balme ne of nw 3 40
do nw of nw 3 40

Section Twenty-nine.

John Murphy ne of se 2 95
do nw of se 2 95
do se of se 2 95
do sw of se 2 95
Pat Cummings ne of sw 2 95
do nw of sw 3 95
do se of sw 3 95
do sw of sw 2 95

Section Thirty.

Cath Phelan sw of sw 4 43

Section Thirty-two.

Wm Kelly ne of ne 3 40
Jacob Henkel nw of ne 3 40
Daniel Kelly sw of ne 2 95
G W Waldson ne of nw 3 40
do nw of nw 3 49
do se of nw 3 40
do sw of nw 3 40

Section Thirty-three.

Jacob Henkel nw of nw 2 95

Section Thirty-four.

J F Schneider ne of sw 3 40
do nw of sw 3 40
do se of sw 3 40
do sw of sw 3 40

Section Thirty five.

Gilbert Smith ne of se 3 40
do nw of se 3 40
do se of se 3 40
G Smith ne of sw 3 40

### *Town of Credit River—Township 114, Range 21.*

Section Four.

In whose name assessed | Descriptions. | Amount Taxes & charges.

Hugh Murray Lot number 1 2 75
do Lot number 2 2 67
do Lot number 3 1 89
do Lot number 4 2 25

Section Five.

Quarter of Quarter
Thomas Hill ne of ne 3 27
do nw of ne 2 76
John Kennelly ne of sw 2 27
do nw of sw 2 75
do 6 acres in nw corner of sw of sw 67

Section Six.

Daniel Lawler ne of se 3 27
do nw of se 2 75
do se of se 2 75
John Lawler sw of se 2 75
Mich Regan ne of nw 2 75
Ellen O'Herron se of nw 2 75
do n ½ of ne of sw 1 73
Mich Regan s ½ of ne of sw 1 73
do se of sw 2 75
do sw of sw 2 54
do nw of nw 2 54
Daniel Connelly ne of ne 2 75
do nw of ne 2 75
do se of ne 2 75

Section Seven.

Wm Lang Lot number 1 2 23
Mich Savage nw of nw except 8 ¼ acres 2 40
do ne of nw 2 75
John O'Brien Lot number 2 2 76
John McCarty Lot number 7 2 98
do Lot number 8 1 76

Section Eight.

Patrick Farley ne of se 2 74
do nw of se 3 27

Section Nine.

Thos Berrisford ne of ne 2 75
do nw of ne 2 75
do se of ne 2 76
do sw of ne 2 75
James Farley se of nw 4 28
do sw of nw 4 28

Section Ten.

Mathew Butler ne of ne 2 75
Lucy Harkens se of sw 3 20
do sw of sw 3 20
do sw of sw 3 63

Section Eleven.

Mathew Butler Lot number 5 1 05

Section Fourteen.

Thomas C Davis sw of sw 3 73

Section Fifteen.

D B Jewitt ne of se 3 20
do nw of se 3 20
do se of se 3 20
do sw of se 3 25

Section Sixteen.

Corne Cleary Lot number 1 in nw 19
Patrick O'Connel Lot do 2 in nw 69
Pat Cleary Lot do 1 in sw 59
John Cleary Lot do 2 in sw 95

Section Seventeen.

Quarter of Quarter
Pat McCarty se of nw 3 27
P Lanon ne of sw 3 27
do nw of sw 2 76
John Lawler ne of se 2 75
do nw of se 2 75
do se of se 2 75
do sw of se 2 75
Henry Reardon und ½ of sw of se 3 27

Section Eighteen.

Wm Dickenson ne of nw 2 74
John Dickenson se of nw 2 75
do sw of nw 3 27
Pat Lawler ne of se 2 75
do nw of se 2 75
Daniel Lawler se of se 2 75
do sw of se 2 75

Section Nineteen

Frank Dress se of se 3 80
do ne of se 3 19
do nw of nw 3 19
do sw of nw 4 10

Section Twenty.

John Suel se of nw 3 27
do sw of nw 3 27
E S Edgerton ne of ne 3 27
do se of ne 3 27
John Suel ne of sw 2 76
do nw of sw 3 27

Section Twenty-one.

David Fullerton 5 acres in sw of se 69

Section Twenty-two.

Francis A Simmons ne of ne 3 72
do nw of ne 3 20
do se of ne 3 20
do sw of ne 3 20
ne of se 2 75
se of se 2 75
sw of se 2 75
sw of sw 2 75

Section Twenty-three.

George C Case nw of nw 8 72

Section Twenty-six,

D B Jewitt ne of nw 4 02
do se of nw 3 27
Pat Convey nw of sw 3 20
do sw of sw 3 72

Section Twenty-seven.

ne of ne 2 75
nw of ne 2 75
R L Donaldson sw of se 3 72
H W Stone ne of nw 4 65
do nw of nw 2 80
do se of nw 2 88
do sw of nw 2 21
W A Hum n ½ of se of nw 2 55
Denis Nate n ½ of ne of sw 3 25
Jas H Donaldson s ½ of ne of sw 3 67
John Honts nw of sw 3 72
Isaac C Cung se of sw 3 73
Wm Coburn sw of sw 1 36
H R Pond nw ¼ of nw of se 3 27
Pond & Co ¼ of nw of se

Section Twenty-eight.

Wm M Stocks ne of nw 3 19
do nw of nw 4 83
do se of nw 3 19
do sw of nw 3 19
James Fitzgerald ne of se 5 40
do nw of se 3 19
do se of se 3 19
do sw of se 3 19

Section Twenty-nine.

Dr Wells ne of ne 3 64
do nw of ne 3 64
do se of ne 3 61
do sw of ne 3 64
Cornelius Kennedy nw of sw 3 80
Timothy O'Herron sw of sw 3 80

Section Thirty.

Dennis Dooley ne of ne 3 80
Forrell Dougherty ne of sw 3 19
do se of sw 3 80
Patrick Sherin se of se 3 18
do sw of se 3 80
Miles Scherrin nw of ne 3 89
do sw of ne 3 19
do se of nw 3 16
do sw of nw 3 80
3 19

Section Thirty-one.

Mich Scherrin ne of ne 3 19
do sw of ne 3 19
do n ½ of se of ne 3 80
Miles Scherrin s ½ of se of ne 1 58
Thos Gibbons n ½ of nw of nw 1 99
n ½ of ne of nw 1 99
Cath McDermott se of nw 3 19
do sw of nw 3 09
W S Chapman se of sw 4 26
do sw of sw 4 25

Section Thirty-two.

Mathew White se of sw 3 19

Section Thirty-three.

Mary Moron ne of ne 3 64
do se of ne 4 25

Section Thirty-four.

do nw of nw 3 72
do sw of nw 3 20
W H Christ ne of sw 3 52
Joseph Hamilton w 22½ acres of se of sw 2 02
do nw ¼ of sw of sw 1 15
Hamilton se ¼ of sw of sw 1 15
do s ½ of sw ½ of sw of sw 25
K Record sw of se 3 82
P M Smith s 62 acres of se 5 76
do n 8 acres of s ½ of n ½ of ne 89
C B Smith n ½ of n ½ of ne 2 08
G L Brimhall n ½ of s ½ of n ½ of ne ½ 1 36
E C Speck n 18 acres of s ½ of s ½ of ne ½ 1 81
do s 2 do do n ½ do 41
W J Wheeler n ½ of s ½ of n ½ do 1 36

### *Town of Glendale—Township 115, Range 21.*

Section Six.

In whose name assessed | Descriptions. | Amount of Taxes & charges

Estate of B Bunker Lot number 1 except 3 acres in n w corner 4 96

Section Seven.

Luther Pace Lot number 4 8 39
Quarter of Quarter
do se of sw 7 30
do sw of sw 7 30
Le'na'd Isenhouer Lot number 3 5 66
do se of se 4 57
do sw of se except the mill lot, 5 acres 4 03

Section Eight.

Peter Bitcher Lot number 5 7 02
do Lot number 6 8 39
do Lot number 7 6 75
Math Liddy 2 acres in ne corner of se ¼ of sw ¼ 36

Section Nine.

Chas H Oakes Lot number 2 1 77
do Lot number 3 9 92
do Lot number 4 7 65

Section Eighteen.

Mich Nicholson se of sw 4 57
do sw of sw 4 29

Section Nineteen.

Peter Delbo se of sw 4 57
do sw of sw 4 29

Section Twenty.

Mrs Kennedy ne of se 4 57
do nw of se 4 57
Thos Nassey se of se 4 57
do sw of se 4 57
James Byrnes ne of nw 3 75
do nw of nw except 12 rods 4 29
do se of nw 3 75
do sw of nw 3 75
Thos Kennedy ne of sw 3 75
do nw of sw 3 75
do se of sw 3 75
do sw of sw 6 05
Mathew Ronan, sr ne of ne 4 12
do nw of ne 3 87
do se of ne 4 12
do sw of ne 3 87
Thomas Kerresey sw of sw 4 12

Section Twenty-eight.

J Thomas & Wm Begley ne of nw 4 12
do nw of nw 4 12
do se of nw 4 12
Thomas Nassey sw of nw 4 12
Thomas Begley ne of sw 4 12
do nw of sw 3 63
Wm Begley se of sw 4 12
do sw of sw 3 63

Section Twenty-nine.

John Begley ne of se 3 14
do nw of se 4 12
do se of se 3 63
do sw of se 3 38
Wm Delany sw of nw 4 57
do nw of nw 4 57
do nw of sw 3 11
do sw of sw 3 11

Section Thirty.

Robert Vessey Lot number 2 except ½ acre 3 47
Patrick Neafsey Lot number 7 2 75
do se of se 2 93

Section Thirty-one.

Patrick Corney se of sw 2 93
David Nixon sw of sw 2 93
James Lottles se of nw 2 17
do sw of nw 1 37
Mich Connelly ne of se 3 11
do se of se 3 11
do sw of se 3 11

Section Thirty-two.

Thomas Hill se of se 3 11
do sw of se 3 11
Mich Reagan ne of ne 3 11
do nw of ne 3 11

Section Thirty-four

Mich Connelly nw of sw 3 11
Wm P Dagan w ½ of ne of ne 80

*Township 27, Range 24.*

Section Thirty-one.

P Hinds sw of nw 8 12

### Town of Helena — Township 113, Range 23.

Section One.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter | Amount Taxes & charges

Fried Dubbe ne of ne 3 27
do ne of ne 3 53
Peter Schlitz nw of ne 4 54
do sw of ne 3 11

Section Three.

K W Frier ne of se 3 10
do nw of se 2 62
Chas H Schuls sw of sw 3 11
do se of sw 3 72
Alvis Stocker ne of ne 3 97
do nw of ne 3 62
do se of ne 3 11
do sw of ne 3 11

Section Four.

John Denlston ne of ne 3 54
do se of ne 3 54
Vincent Slavick nw of sw 3 59
do sw of sw 4 44

Section Eleven

John Smith Lot number 5 1 16
do That part of the sw ¼ of se ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 which is not included in the townsite of Helena, excepting a piece of land conveyed to Wm Ramsten. 3 83

Section Twelve.

Quarter of Quarter
Peter Schlie se of nw 8 59
do sw of nw 3 11
Rich Scharrahan ne of ne 3 82
do se of ne 3 59

Section Fifteen.

M Coulthard w ½ of w ½ of ne 1 65
do ne of nw 3 59
do se of nw 3 11

Section Sixteen.

Nicol Miller sw of sw 4 93
Florian Lux se of sw 5 72
do nw of sw 4 93

Section Twenty one.

Hubert Smith ne of se 6 26
do nw of se 4 93
do se of nw 4 93
do sw of sw 4 93

Section Twenty-two.

Fred Maruska s ½ of s ½ of ne 4 07
C Wernerskirchen ne of sw 5 27
do nw of sw 3 11
do se of sw 3 77
do sw of sw 3 59

Section Twenty-three.

James Phelan ne of ne 4 46
do nw of ne 3 58
do se of ne 3 59
do sw of ne 3 11
Jos Newotney ne of se 4 30
do se of se 3 11
do s ½ of s ½ of se 3 14
Martin Gehnk n ½ of s ½ of se 3 59

Section Twenty-four.

Martin Delany Lot number 5 4 30
do se of se 3 59
do sw of se 3 59

Section Twenty-five.

Rich Shamahan ne of nw 4 69
do nw of nw 3 59
do n ½ of se of nw 1 65
do sw of nw 1 65
Cath Phelan ne of se 3 11
do se of se 3 11
do sw of se 3 59

Section Twenty-six.

Jacob Howaska e ½ of se of nw 1 65
do s ½ of nw of sw 3 16
do do se of sw 2 62

Section Twenty-seven.

Louis Schanus ne of ne 4 13
do nw of ne 3 11

Section Twenty-nine.

Richard Sharp ne of ne 4 16
do nw of ne 2 29
do se of ne 2 81
do sw of ne 3 33

Section Thirty-three.

Fred Wasenick s 55 acres of n ½ of se ½ 4 63
do se of se 3 33
do sw of se 3 33

Section Thirty-four.

Fred Swaboda ne of ne 3 97
do se of ne 3 11
Jacob March nw of ne 3 77
do sw of ne 3 59
Bishop Grace w ½ of nw of se 1 11

Section Thirty-six.

Wenzel Chalupsky nw of nw 5 30
do sw of nw 3 59
Jos Wrabech ne of sw 3 59
do nw of sw 3 11
do se of sw 3 11
do sw of sw 3 59
Martin Chalupsky sw of se 3 59
do se of se 4 63

### Town of Louisville — Township 115, Range 23.

Section Sixteen.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter. | Amount of Taxes & charges.

John A Wilder se of se 8 07

Section Seventeen.

E H Griffin Lot number 8 4 16

Section Twenty.

do Lot number 5 2 17
do Lot number 6 3 15
J C Craig s 19 50-100 acres of Lot number 7 1 32
do Lot number 8 4 81
W C Burk Lot number 11 1 85

Section Twenty-one.

J Young s ½ of ne of ne 8 41
Rebecca Stewart w 17 acres of n ½ of ne of ne 2 45
Estate of David Young n ½ of nw of ne 1 62
J Young s ½ of nw of ne 4 36
J E Garlg ne of nw 4 34
do nw of nw 4 31
do se of nw 4 34
do sw of nw 4 31
H W Stone sw of se, 3 99
W J Wooten s ½ of nw of sw 3 25
do se of sw 2 55
do sw of sw 3 56

Section Twenty-two.

Rebecca Stewart w ½ hf sw of ne 2 29
J Young s ½ of nw of nw 1 74
Chas Graham se of nw 5 51
Peter Hess n ½ of nw of se 1 37
Warren Case sw of sw 6 05

Section Twenty-five.

John Klekr 33 35-100 acres in Lot number 2 4 02
Timothy Canty ne of sw 4 88
Mich O'Dowd ne of nw 4 14
do se of nw 2 63
John O'Dowd nw of nw 3 33
do sw of nw 3 86

Section Twenty-six.

Timothy Canty ne of se 8 15
Nich Ludes ne of se 1 35

Section Twenty-seven.

Stephen Lenamerer ne of nw 8 51
John Wetach se of nw 5 54

Section Twenty-eight.

do ne of se 8 6

*Town of Louisville continued.*

In whose name assessed | Description. | Dollars Cents

do nw of se 5 65
do se of se 5 15
do sw of se 5 16
S Ehmuller se of nw 3 98
do sw of sw 3 50
Gifford & Burk That part of Lots 9 and 10 and of the se ¼ of Se ¼ of Section 20; and of the ne ¼ of Section 29 not included in the Townsite of Louisville. 6 75

Section Thirty-one.

Unknown Lot number 9 5 39
Unknown Lot number 10 4 89
Unknown Lot number 11 2 80

Section Thirty-two.

Unknown ne of nw 2 41
Unknown nw of nw 2 38
Unknown se of nw 2 38
Unknown sw of nw 2 41
Unknown w ½ of sw 3 78

Section Thirty-three.

S Ehmiller ne of nw 3 50
Peter Freer ne of se 4 80
do nw of se 5 85
Thomas Bandy se of se 6 31
Peter Freer sw of se 5 38
E C Becker e ½ of nw of sw 3 12
D B Bandy w ½ of nw of sw 3 12
P A Freer se of sw 3 95
D P Bandy sw of sw 6 04

Section Thirty-four

J B Husman se of se 3 57
do sw of se 3 48

Section Thirty-six.

John Kauth Lot number 3 5 84
do ne of se 5 41
do se of se 2 80
do sw of se 4 18
Math Murch Lot number 12 in nw ¼ 1 75

### Town of New Market—Township 113, Range 21.

Section Three.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter | Amount of Taxes & charges.

J B Record 4 55-100 acres in n ½ of nw of ne 93
do s ½ of nw of ne 1 73

Section Four.

Parker Payne ne of ne 3 43
do nw of ne 3 46
do se of ne 4 77
do sw of ne 2 46
M Dougherty ne of nw 2 43
do nw of nw 2 46
do sw of nw 8 40

Section Six

Nicho. Backes se of ne 8 46
do sw of ne 2 43
do nw of se 3 19
do sw of se 4 70

Section Eight.

Woodward & Odell ne of sw 2 43
do nw of sw 3 99
Alvin Converse se of sw 3 19
do sw of sw 3 19
Wm S Chapman ne of se 3 19
do nw of se 3 19
do se of se 4 85
do sw of se 3 19

Section Eleven.

Samuel Bean ne of se 4 34
do se of se 4 34

Section Twelve.

Chris Elling sw of sw 4 34

Section Fourteen.

R Gartner ne of se 4 34
do nw of se 4 34
do se of se 4 34
do sw of se 4 34

Section Seventeen.

S Morris 25 acres of nw of sw 5 38

Section Fourteen.

Chas. Anderson ne of ne 3 29
do nw of ne 3 33
do se of ne 3 34
do sw of ne 3 29
Torsten Torstensen ne of nw 3 33
do nw of nw 3 29
do se of nw 3 33
do sw of nw 3 29

Section Seventeen.

J Donlinger Undivided half of ne of sw 3 29
do Undivided half of sw of sw 3 23

Section Eighteen.

S K Odell ne of ne 3 33
do nw of ne 3 29
Ch Harrison se of ne 9 26
W S Chapman sw of ne 9 17
Franz Engel sw of sw 9 52
do sw of nw 3 33
do ne of nw 3 29
do se of nw 3 33
John Azend sw of nw 3 33

Section Nineteen.

John Cassey nw of sw 6 43
do sw of sw 6 46

Section Twenty.

Nic Ries sw of se 6 43
do se of sw 6 43
Peter Wagner se of se 6 43

Section Twenty-one.

do sw of sw 3 33
Wm Sauber Undivided half of ne of ne 3 29
do Undivided half of nw of ne 2 25
do Undivided half of se of ne 3 29
do Undivided half of sw of ne 2 25

Section Twenty-two.

Church Property 5 acres in ne of nw 99
Peter Hoffel ne of sw 4 34
do nw of sw 3 33
do se of sw 4 34
do sw of sw 4 34

Section Twenty-three.

Rufus Swain se of nw 6 43
do nw of nw 6 43
do se of nw 6 43
do sw of nw 6 43
Theodore Swain ne of se 6 43
do se of se 6 43

Section Twenty-four

do nw of nw 6 43
do sw of nw 6 43
James Stewart ne of nw 6 43
Ole Turgeuson nw of sw 3 29
do se of sw 3 33
do sw of sw 3 29

SECTION TWENTY-SIX.

Anton Herbert se of nw 3 33
do sw of nw 6 43
do ne of sw 3 29
do sw of sw 3 33
Halvan Evenson ne of se 3 29
John Temple nw of se 3 33

Section Twenty-eight.

Hubert Baltes 30 acres in ne of nw 2 50
do se of nw 6 43
Peter Fisher 35 acres in ne of sw 3 87
do nw of sw 4 34
do sw of sw 3 38
Henry Nelsins, ne of ne 4 34
do se of ne 3 38
do sw of ne 3 29
Peter Wagner nw of nw 7 40

Section Twenty-nine.

do ne of ne 6 43
Church Property 5 acres in se of ne 74
M Mahowald ne of sw 3 29
do se of sw 3 33

Section Thirty

Anton Ring se of ne 6 43
do nw of ne 4 33
do se of ne 4 34
do sw of ne 3 29
Samuel Bean ne of nw 4 34
do nw of nw 4 34
do se of nw 7 46
do sw of nw 5 38
Susanna Hilger ne of se 3 79
do nw of se 3 83
do se of se 8 29
do sw of se 3 79

Section Thirty-one

L Sprain ne of ne 2 79
do nw of ne 2 79
do ne of sw 5 38
do nw of nw 6 43
Franz Smith ne of se 3 29
Christopher Henry nw of se 4 34
F Crosby se of se 6 43
do sw of se 7 47

Section Thirty-two

Math Nelsains ne of nw 3 79
do nw of nw 6 43
do se of nw 2 79
do sw of nw 2 79
Franz Smith ne of sw 3 33
do nw of sw 4 34
F Crosby se of sw 4 34
do sw of se 6 42
John Hamm se of se 2 79
do ne of se 3 79

Section Thirty-three

Church Property 3 acres in ne ¼ of sw ¼ 66

### Town of Sand Creek—Township 114, Range 23.

Section Two.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter. | Amount of Taxes & charges.

Nich Deller ne of ne 5 33
John Thul nw of ne 4 47
Piper & Husman ne of nw 5 33
A Piper nw of nw 5 33
Piper & Husman se of nw 4 47
A Piper sw of nw 3 62
Thomas Bandy w ½ of w ½ of nw 4 71

Section Three.

John Wagener ne of se 5 33
do nw of se 4 80
do sw of se 3 62
John Bandy n ½ of n ½ of se 7 08

Section Four.

Thos Bandy ne of ne 5 55
do se of ne 4 79
W H H Dooly w ½ of sw of ne 1 20
do do se of nw 1 20
Bettson O'Fallon sw of nw 3 26
D P Bandy nw of se 4 79
Alonzo D Leach se of se 4 02
D P Bandy ne of sw 4 79
Bettsey O'Fallon nw of sw 2 11
do sw of sw 2 11

Section Five.

Elise Savagan ne of se 4 79
do nw of se 4 79
do se of se 3 26
do sw of se 3 26

Section Seven.

Swan Linstrom ne of se 3 26

Section Eight.

Henry Backer ne of nw 3 26
Swan Linstrom nw of nw 3 26
F W Moorhouse w ½ of ne of se 1 17
do nw of se 4 79
John Reuter sw of se 4 79

Section Nine

Math Brown ne of ne 4 79
F W Penny nw of ne except 2 ½ acres 8 77
Math Brown se of ne 4 06

*Town of Sand Creek, continued.*

In whose name assessed | Description. | Dollars Cents

do sw of ne 4 02
C C Backes 2 ½ in nw of ne 45
Thos Craig e ½ of n ½ of se 3 26
P A Freer sw of sw 4 02

Section Ten

John Tenter nw of ne 4 79
Frank Hohman sw of ne 4 79
Moses McCollum ne of nw except ½ acre 3 82
do se of nw 4 79
do e 28 acres of w ½ of nw 2 39
M A Girard w 52 acres of w ½ of nw 4 94
Abr Plumer nw of se 4 79
do sw of se 4 79
John Trenter ne of sw 4 02
do nw of sw 3 26
Abr Plumer se of sw 4 02
Thomas Craig sw of sw 4 79

Section Twelve

Fred Lahrman ne of ne 4 47

Section Sixteen

Hubert Rohl sw of nw 4 02
Mary Ponlusean ne of nw 4 02

Section Seventeen

John Reuter 22 acres of ne of ne 2 30
do nw of ne 4 79
do se of ne 4 02
do sw of ne 4 02
Chas Harkens That part of ne ¼ of Section 19 commencing at a point on the north and south quarter line of said Section where the centre line of 4th street of Holmes addition to Jordan city intersects the same, thence north on said quarter line 17 rods; thence east 106 rods; thence south 17 rods; thence west 106 rods to place of beginning. Excepting therefrom 4 acres owned by J W Lowe, as described by deed recorded in office of Register Deeds in Book "S" of Deeds on page 515. Section 19, Town 114, Range 23. 1 12

SECTION NINETEEN

Henry Brabender 10 acres in s half of se ¼ 7 98
H Brabenter 10 acres in s½ of se ¼ 7 92

SECTION TWENTY

Thos Bicous nw of ne 4 79
do sw of ne 4 02
do w half of e half of ne 3 26
John Keahl e half of e half of ne 4 79
B L Miller w half of e half of se 4 79
do nw of se 4 79
do sw ½ of se 4 79
Jacob Mayers 27 acres in n ½ of sw ¼ 3 85

SECTION TWENTY-ONE

Quarter of Quarter
John Mais ne of ne 4 79
do nw of ne 2 49

SECTION TWENTY-TWO

Bishop Grace 3 acres in se of se 66

SECTION TWENTY-THREE

M Muckenthaler ne of sw 8 03
do nw of sw 8 03
Bishop Grace 3 acres in sw of sw 81

SECTION TWENTY-SIX

Math Sall se of sw 6 72
do sw of sw 6 72
Bishop Grace 3 ½ acres in ne of ne 85

SECTION TWENTY-NINE

Fred Wilmott nw of nw 3 69
do ne of nw 3 26
do se of nw 3 26
do sw of nw 3 26
J T Griffin se of sw 4 02
do sw of sw 3 26

SECTION THIRTY-TWO

James Dows e ½ of ne of nw. 2 49
Vincent Slavick ne of se 4 79
do se of se 4 02
John Gerold ne of sw 4 79
do se of sw 3 26

SECTION THIRTY-FOUR

Helena Stoeckes nw of ne 4 79
Luther Bronson nw of se 4 79
do ne of se 4 79
Mich Marts sw of se 3 26

SECTION THIRTY-FIVE

Hubert Schaak ne of nw 6 72
do se of nw 6 72

SECTION THIRTY-SIX

J Gichard se of sw 8 03

### Town of Spring Lake—Township 114, Range 22.

Section One.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter | Amount of Taxes & charges.

Mich Reagan ne of ne 3 32
do nw of ne 3 32
do se of ne 3 22
do sw of ne 2 96
John Markly ne of se 3 32
do se of se 3 94
do e ½ of w half of se 3 33
Peter Carrigan w half of w half of se 3 32
do ne of sw 3 32
do nw of sw 3 94
do se of sw 3 94
do sw of sw 3 32

Section Two

Henry Hinds ne of ne 3 94
R B Odell Lot number 2 3 32
do se of ne 2 77

Section Three

Walter West 41 acres of Lot number 3 4 46

Section Four

Henry Ribby nw of nw 4 37

Section Five

do Lot number 1 7 70
Math Hennen Lot number 3 10 80
Sus Courtney se of ne 7 52
John Wilson se except the land embraced in the townsite of Belle Fontaine 6 05
John Mine nw of se 6 95

Section Six

John Klehr w half of nw of ne 4 59
do ne of nw 7 52
do e half of se of nw 4 59
M Hanten e 10 acres of ne of nw 2 01
P Dirks e ½ of nw of sw 3 77
Fred Lahrman sw of sw 10 45
Math Hennen Lot number 1 5 95

Section Seven

Fred Lahrman nw of nw 5 98

Section Eight

Joseph Ashbough Lot number 1 14 29
do Lot number 2 10 57

Section Nine

Henry Banning se of se 4 37
do sw of se 4 37
do ne of se 4 37

Richard Banning Lot number 2 4 37
do Lot number 3 4 66
do Lot number 4 5 01

Section Ten

M Banning sw of sw 4 37
C H McCane 7 acres in Lot number 2 92
John Armstrong Lot number 3 4 37
Henry Hinds Lot number 4 2 81
do Lot number 5 3 10
C H McCane se of sw 4 37

Section Eleven

L R Hawkins nw of ne 3 94
do sw of ne 4 57
M T Barnum n 19 ½ acres of ne of se 1 76
Thomas Rinaroso se of se 9 89
Chas Killian Lot number 5 1 29
Patrick Condon Lot number 3 2 38

Section Twelve

Peter Hopkins ne of ne 4 57
do nw of ne 4 57
do se of ne 3 94
do sw of ne 3 94
P Carrigan n 32 ½ acres of e ½ of nw 2 70
do n 7 acres of e ½ of nw 74
do s 20 ½ acres of sw of nw 1 76
do w half of nw of se 1 76
do w half of sw of se 1 45

Section Twelve

John McCarty Lot number 1 except 17 acres 1 68
do Lot number 2 2 85
M N Barnum 20 ½ acres in nw of sw 1 76
R McCorty se of sw 3 94

Section Thirteen

Denis Milan ne of ne 2 70
do se of ne 3 32
do n half of sw of ne 1 45
Crosby & Pamaly ne of nw 3 32
do nw of nw 3 32
do se of nw 3 32
do sw of nw 3 32
John Coleman ne of se 3 94
H Sencerbox nw of se 3 32
John Coleman se of se 2 79
do sw of se 3 94
A W Richardson ne of sw 2 70
do nw of sw 1 76

Section Fourteen

D D Smith ne of se 3 94
do se of se 3 32
David Dunn ne of sw 2 70
do nw of sw 2 70

Section Fifteen

Levi Gartner se of se 3 68
H Sencerbox sw of se 3 68
Wm Patton ne of sw 3 68
do nw of sw 3 68
do se of sw 3 68
do sw of sw 3 68

Section Seventeen

H Coyne nw of nw 4 64
do se of nw 4 61
do sw of nw 3 53

Section Twenty

James Flaherty 3 ½ acres in ne corner of se of se 87

Section Twenty-one

Asa R Snow ne of ne 3 32
do sw of ne 3 32
Barbara Hesselting ne of sw 3 11
do se of sw 3 33
David McGuan sw of sw 2 70
Math Ludes ne of nw 2 70
do nw of nw 2 70
do se of nw 2 70
do sw of nw 2 70
Madison & McCollum n ½ of n ½ of se 3 32

Section Twenty-two

Jefferson McCollum nw of ne 2 70
do sw of ne 2 70
Cath Sand w ½ of se of sw 1 76
do sw of sw 3 32

Section Twenty-nine

Hugh O'Donnel ne of ne 4 67
do nw of ne 3 74
do se of ne 3 55
do sw of ne 4 75
James Hirkey se of nw 3 61
do nw of nw 3 75
do se of nw 3 75
do sw of nw 3 75

Section Twenty-six

D T Aiken west fifth of s ½ of ne 2 34
Ireanus Perkl s a two fifths of s ½ of ne 4 49
James Perkins s fifth of s half of ne except 1 acre 2 20
John Dimnler ne of nw 3 75
do nw of nw 2 46

Section Twenty-seven

Joshua Cole Lot number 3 4 96
do Lot number 4 4 98

Section Twenty-eight

D Varner Lot number 1 2 02
do Lot number 2 3 32
M M McMaster Lot number 3 3 83
do n 16 80-100 acres of Lot number 4 96
Philip Fix 1 seventh of ne of nw 83
do 1 seventh of nw of nw 83
do 1 seventh of se of nw 64
do 1 seventh of sw of nw 64
do ne of sw 76
do se of sw 3 38

*Town of Spring Lake, continued.*

In whose name assessed. | Description. | Dollars Cents

John Heins 1 acre in w half of w half of sw 3 94

Section Twenty-nine

John T Cole e ½ of ne of ne 6 07
John Weaver w half of ne of ne 1 54
J L Cole e ½ of se of ne 4 90
Louis Sycks ne of nw 6 92
do se of nw 6 92

Section Thirty

J Schmidt 8 acres in sw of nw 1 82

Section Thirty-four

James Eastman ne of nw 3 32
do se of nw 3 32
Daniel Richards nw of nw 2 70
do sw of nw 2 70

Section Thirty-five

H Iglehard ne of nw 2 85
do se of nw 2 86
John Keating sw of nw 2 42

### Town of St. Lawrence—Township 114, Range 24.

Section Twenty-two

In whose name assessed, | Description. Quarter of Quarter | Amount of Taxes & charges.

O C Rund 6 acres in se corner of se ¼ of ne quarter 66

Section Twenty-three

Quarter of Quarter
J K Jay ne of nw 3 85
Dennis McKenny 3 acres in ne of nw except 3 acres 47
Eliza Martin ne of se 2 59
do se of se 4 18
do e ½ of w ½ of se 2 59
Fred McCarty w ½ of w ½ of se 4 19

Section Twenty-four.

Est. of Israel Hain ne of nw 3 99
do nw of nw 2 18
do se of nw 2 21
do sw of nw 2 18

Section Twenty-five.

Sarah Coats se of nw 8 46
do nw of nw 4 36
do sw of nw 6 81

Section Twenty-six.

Daniel Coats ne of ne 4 18
do e half of nw of ne 2 18
P McCarty w half of nw of ne 1 59

Section Twenty-seven

D Dodge nw of ne 2 18
do sw of ne 2 21

Section Twenty-eight

B F Davis ne of se 2 59
do nw of se 2 59
do se of se 2 58
do sw of se 2 58

Section Twenty-nine

Berry se of se 3 18
S A Hooper Lot number 3 5 12
do Lot number 2 1 72

Section Thirty-two

Herman Holste ne of ne 3 82
Wm Dunn & Lawler nw of ne 3 10
James Gaffney sw of ne 3 82
Wm Hinman ne of nw 4 55
Unknown nw of nw 4 55
S A Hooper se of nw 4 55
Wm Hinman sw of nw 3 10
James Gaffney nw of se 3 10
H Holste se of se 4 35
Miles Miller sw of se 3 10
Wm Hinman nw of sw 3 10

Section Thirty-three

M L Brandt N of R R in nw of nw 1 10
Alva Meaham ne of se 3 10
do se of se 3 10
H Holste nw of se 3 10
E Truax n ½ of sw of se 3 37

Section Thirty-four.

Cynthia R Meacham ne of sw 3 89
do nw of sw 3 10
Hines n ½ of s ½ of sw 3 10
S M Meacham s ½ of s ½ of sw 3 10

Section Thirty-six.

Jos P Martin nw of nw 6 81
Dan Coates se of sw of nw 1 58
do nw of nw of nw 1 85

### Town of Shakopee — Township 115, Range 23.

Section One

In whose name assessed. | Description. | Amount of Taxes & charges.

H H Williams Lot number 1 11 00
do e 7 acres of Lot number 2 1 55
C O Lund Lot number 2 except 7 acres 4 12
do Lot number 3 5 11
do Lot number 4 4 50
Quarter of Quarter
Edmond Rice nw of ne 5 37
do ne of nw 5 34
John Hare w ½ of ne of ne 12 05
Eliza J Brown All that triangular piece of land in south east corner of Section 11 Town 115, Range 23 which is not included in the Townsite of Shakopee City. 14 93
H Sencerbox, Fuller & Co A tract of land in the north half of s w quarter of Section 1, Town 115, Range 23, commencing 21 55-100 chains north from s w quarter of Section 1, and running west 8 50-100 chains; thence 9 degrees east 8 55-100 chains; thence west 1 35-100 chains to place of beginning. 29
Unknown A tract of land in the south half of the south west quarter of Section 1, Town 115, Range 23, commencing at south west corner of Section 1, running north 21 54-100 chains, thence east 1 35-100 chains, thence south 9 degrees east 22 20-100 chains, thence north 84½ chains west 4 88-100 chains to place of beginning. 1 05
H M Cates A tract of land as conveyed by John Kooper to H M Cates 12 29

Section Two

Adolph Albaenten 2 acres of Lot number 7 including distillery 24 39

Section Three

R J Davis Lot number 6 except 10 acres 2 65

Section Ten

J F Sprungman Lot number 1 4 89
do Lot number 2 6 97
Quarter of Quarter
John McGovern ne of sw 3 77
do se of sw 3 77
do se of nw 3 76
do Lot number 6 3 77

Section Eleven

Comfort Barnes se of sw 2 80
W Smothers sw of sw 5 81
W F Welser nw of sw 5 81
H M Cates n ½ of nw of ne 6 93

Section Twelve

Philip Garig w 3 eighths of ne of nw 5 07
do n 8 25 of e 5 8 of se of nw except 2 acres 2 09
Spier Spencer s 17-25 of e 5 8 of ne of nw 13 93
M Raynor n 25 acres of ne of se 4 40
do s 14 acres of se of ne 2 58

Section Fourteen

Wm F Welser ne of ne 6 93
do sw of ne 1 69
J Kerlinger ne of nw 4 69
Comfort Barnes ne of nw 4 41
do nw of nw 5 81
do sw of nw 4 41
do se of sw. 4 11
do nw of sw 4 41

Section Fifteen

Peter Hess ne of sw 6 14
do se of sw 3 76
John G Bass sw of sw 15 37

Section Twenty-three

M Raynor s ½ of nw of se 2 72
do n ½ of sw of ne 61
Maay C Luce ne of se 3 58
do se of se 7 21
Nich Ludes e 3 fifths of s ½ of se of se 1 22
Lucy J Yale ne of sw of nw 1 64

Section Twenty-four

Edmond O'Dowd ne of se 1 88
do nw of se 1 88
do sw of se 1 88
do Lot number 1 3 51
Nich Rechtewald nw of nw 3 60
Thomas Innering n half of s half of sw 5 30
Hugh Devany s half of s half of sw 8 56

### Town of Eagle Creek—Township 115, Range 22.

Section Four.

In whose name assessed. | Description. Quarter of Quarter | Amount of Taxes & charges.

Edward Judson se of se 3 24
do sw of se 3 25
Elias J Cole ne of se 3 15
do nw of se 3 14
F T Smith sw of se 5 31

Section Five

G G Griswold sw of se 4 62
A E Steele e 20 77-100 acres of nw of ne 1 74
do e 20 96-100 acres of sw of ne 1 79
do se of ne 3 52
do Lot number 1 8 11

Section Seven

Cath Sthephens sw of ne 4 92
do nw of se 4 82
Estate of Wm Trusonne sw of nw of nw 1 79
M Greenleaf sw of nw 4 39
F J Greenleaf 20 acres of n 15 of nw of sw 2 18

Section Eight

H M Cooley ne of nw 8 73
do se of nw 4 86
Mary Turner se of sw 4 82
S H Thoms sw of sw 6 65
F J Greenleaf s 1 63-100 acres of nw of sw 44

Section Nine

J T Smith nw of nw 8 35

Section Ten

D Butler sw of ne 8 15

Section Eleven

Thomas Durose se of nw 2 10
do nw of nw 2 10

Section Twelve

Wm Fewer Lot number 1 1 56
Thomas Regan nw of ne 2 79
Wm Fewer se of ne 2 16
do sw of ne 2 29
Thomas Ryan ne of nw 2 01

Section Thirteen

Wm Killen se of nw 4 61
do sw of nw 4 62
Nich Glynn ne of sw 4 80
do nw of sw 6 27
do se of sw 3 33
do sw of sw 3 32

Section Fourteen

John McGuire nw of ne 2 10
do Lot number 1 3 95

Section Sixteen

H Clark ne of nw 9 03
do nw of nw 4 62
Thos Mc Anley se of nw 7 66
Wm Price se of sw 9 24

Section Seventeen

Lucy B Gould nw of ne 7 05

Section Ten

C Coulthard nw of nw 3 15

*Town of Eagle Creek Continued.*

In Section Six (6)

HENRY HINDS, A piece of land beginning at a post 15 chains and 24 links due east of a post, which is equire distance between the section and quarter section post on the Township line betw'n Section 1 and 6 Township 115 Range 23 and 22, which post is on the dividing line between the lands of H J D Koons and Rob't Kennedy; thence east 6 chains and 15 links to a post; thence north 6 chains and 91 links to a post; thence west 10 chains and 75 links to a post; thence south 2 chains and 56 links to a post; thence east 4 chains and 60 links to a post thence south 4 chains and 35 links to place of beginning, Containing 5 32-100 acres; amount of taxes and charges $2 40

WILLIAM WATERS, A tract of land commencing on the line between Range 22 and 23, at a point 338½ feet northerly from the southwest corner of 80 acres, pre-empted by H D J Koons and running easterly 165 2-10 feet upon the north line of a certain half an acre of land purchased by John C Smith of said Koons, said north line making with said Range line and angle of 90 deg 26 min, being an interior angle of the figure herein described, and being its southwest corner; thence running northwardly at an interior angle of 90 deg. 34 min. and running on this corner 117½ feet and intersecting the southline of M A Clark's estate produced west; thence turning an interior angle of 90 deg. 26 min, and following westerly 165 2-10 feet the said produced line of said Clark and intersecting the Range line aforesaid; thence turning an interior angle of 89 deg 34 min and following the Range line southerly to point of beginning, a distance of 117½ ft the whole being in the north half of sou'west quarter of Section 6 Townships 115, Range 21, Containing 445-1000 acres amount of taxes and charges. 49

M H HARRIS, A tract of land, commencing on the line between Range 22 and 23, at a post 1122½ ft south from the west quarter post of section 6, also at the northwest corner of 2 acres of land, sold by H D J Koons to Rev Bell, and running easterly 165 2-10 feet, along the northern line of said Bell and making with the Range line an interior angle of 90 deg. 26 min., thence northerly 132 feet, parallel to Range line, thence westerly as far as said Range line 165 2-10 feet and parallel to the south line of the within described tract; thence southerly upon Range line 132 feet to point of beginning, situated in the northwest quarter of southwest quarter of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22, Containing a half an acre, amount of taxes and charges 64

JOHN KRUFT, A tract of land beginning at the southeast corner of north-east fourth of southwest quarter of Section 6, Township 115 Range 22; thence north along the east line of said tract a distance of 3 chains and 8 links; thence west a distance of 3 493-1000 chains; thence south south 4 chains and 8 links, thence east 2 402-1000 chains to place of beginning. Containing one acre. Amount of taxes and charges 90 cents

CATHARINA STEPHENS, A tract of land commencing at a point on the northline of a certain piece of land sold by H D J Koons & Co to Delamater & Blevens, Sept. 4, 1857, which said point is on the north line of fourth street of Shakopee City, produced easterly 137 feet easterly of the west line of the northwest of the southwest quarter of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22, thence running southerly on a line at right angles to the first mentioned line 210 feet; thence easterly parallel to the first mentioned line 160 feet; thence at right angle northerly 210 feet to the north line of fourth street of Shakopee City; produced easterly; thence westerly along said north line of 4th street 160 feet to place of beginning, Containing 45 of an acre, amount of taxes and charges 29 03

PATRICK HARRINGTON, A tract of land beginning at a point 429 feet east of the west line of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22, on the line between the north and south half of sou'west quarter of said Section 6 thence running east along said line 145 feet; thence north 300 feet; thence west 145 feet, thence south to place of beginning, 300 feet, Containing one acre.

JULIA A. SPENCER, A tract of land commencing at a point on the line between the east and west quarter posts of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22; which is 286 25-100 feet east from said west quarter post, and running south on a line parallel to the west line of northwest quarter of south-west quarter of said Section 6, 289 feet; thence due east and parallel to said Centre Section line 90 45-100 feet to a tract of land, conveyed by H D J Koons to M S Titus; thence in a northerly direction along the west line of said Titus' tract 213 feet to the centre section line of said Section 6; thence due west along said centre section line 53 25-100 feet to place of beginning. Containing 31-100 acres, amount of taxes and charges, $10 08

H. H. WAKEFIELD, A tract of land commencing at the north line of a tract of land conveyed by H D J Koons and wife to L Bells, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Scott Co Minnesota, in Book E of Deeds, page 1, a distance of 165 2-10 feet of the west line of the northwest of southwest quarter of Section No 6, Township 115, Range 22; thence due east upon the north line of said Bell tract 88 2-10 feet; thence due north along the west line of a tract of 1 acre, conveyed by H D J Koons to N D Storer, as recorded in office of Register of Deed of Scott county, Minnesota, in Book D of Deeds, page 426, 249½ feet to the south line of a ½ acre tract, conveyed by H Sencerbox to M E Barnham thence due west along the south line of said Barnham tract 87 feet; thence due south 249½ feet to place of beginning, Containing 501-1000 acres. Amount of taxes and charges 90 cents.

SALOMON GRAY, A tract of land in southwest quarter of south West quarter of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22; beginning at a point on the township line between Range 22 and 23, 10 50-100 chains of south-west corner of said section 6, thence north on township line 2½ chains, thence east 4 chains, thence south 2½ chains, thence west 4 chains to place of beginning. Containing 1 acre. Amount of taxes and charges, 64 cents.

H. F. MILLER, A tract of land beginning at a point on the line between Range 22 and 23, 30 rods north from the southwest corner of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22, thence running north along range line 13 rods, then east 16 rods, thence south 12 rods, thence west 16 rods to place of beginning, Containing 1¼ acres. amount of taxes and charges 75 cents.

MARY J WHITE, A tract of land which is the west half of the following described land: commencing at a point on the line between Range 22 and 23, which said point is 389 feet south of the west quarter post of Section 6, Township 115, Range 22, thence north on same range line 180 feet, thence due east 129½ feet, thence due south and parallel to the aforesaid Range line 156 3-10 feet to the north line of Fourth street of Shakopee city, produced easterly, thence along the said line of Fourth street to place of beginning, containing ½ of an acre.

*Town of Eagle Creek continued.*

| In whose name assessed. | Description. | Dollars | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Section Seventeen** | | | |
| Patrick Condon | nw of nw | 9 | 22 |
| Heirs of J H Philips | se of nw | 9 | 22 |
| Lucy B Gould | nw of se | 7 | 04 |
| Heirs of J H Phillips | ne of sw | 9 | 42 |
| do | se of sw | 9 | 42 |
| **Section Nineteen** | | | |
| Jhs Gelhage | sw of nw | 4 | 50 |
| Marcella Turner | nw of se | 4 | 62 |
| Bridget Gillespie | nw of sw | 4 | 49 |
| Marcella S Turner | Lot number 2 | 9 | 52 |
| Bridget Gillespie | Lot number 3 | 4 | 05 |
| Jane E Garig | sw of ne | 6 | 82 |
| do | se of nw | 6 | 83 |
| **Section Twenty-one** | | | |
| Est of James Barrell | se of ne | 9 | 04 |
| do | sw of ne | 6 | 83 |
| do | ne of se | 4 | 62 |
| Sarah J Clark | sw of se | 6 | 82 |
| Wm M Price | ne of sw | 6 | 83 |
| do | se of sw | 6 | 83 |
| **Section Twenty-two** | | | |
| Est of Jos Fuller | se of se | 5 | 66 |
| **Section Twenty-three** | | | |
| John Spielman | se of se | 6 | 16 |
| do | sw of se | 4 | 17 |
| Roxana Fuller | sw of sw | 6 | 16 |
| **Section Twenty-four** | | | |
| Manelius Schanzel | nw of nw | 3 | 15 |
| do | sw of nw | 4 | 61 |
| C Coulhard | ne of sw | 3 | 14 |
| do | se of sw | 3 | 14 |
| **Section Twenty-five** | | | |
| Mary Wilson | Lot number 4 | 6 | 47 |
| do | nw of ne | 4 | 16 |
| **Section Twenty-six** | | | |
| Wm Vierling | Lot number 3 | 6 | 38 |
| **Section Twenty-seven** | | | |
| Wm Grant | w half of ne of nw | 3 | 18 |
| **Section Twenty-eight** | | | |
| Peter Delbo | se of se | 3 | 14 |
| do | nw of se | 6 | 19 |
| do | ne of se | 4 | 62 |
| do | sw of se | 4 | 62 |
| **Section Twenty-nine** | | | |
| Chas Harkens | se of nw | 4 | 61 |
| Wm Robson | ne of sw | 6 | 09 |
| do | nw of sw | 3 | [illegible] |
| **Section Thirty-two** | | | |
| Henry Hibbee | Lot number 4 | 2 | 11 |
| O P Williams | ne of sw | 3 | 25 |
| do | nw of sw | 3 | 26 |
| do | sw of sw | 4 | 73 |
| **Section Thirty-three** | | | |
| John Enso | nw of sw | 3 | 13 |
| do | ne of sw | 3 | 15 |
| Henry Hibbee | sw of sw | 2 | 15 |
| **Section Thirty-four.** | | | |
| To-kon-ti-chi | w half of nw of ne | 2 | 11 |
| Isla Indians | 3 4 acres of se of ne | | 64 |
| Est of L Ruby | sw of ne | 3 | 14 |
| Lucie Harkens | n 15 acres of nw of nw | 1 | 56 |
| Chas Harkens | undivided half of lot number 3 | 1 | 53 |
| Est of L Ruby | do do Lot number 3 | 1 | 53 |
| **Section Thirty-five** | | | |
| John Condon | Lot number 1 | 5 | 68 |
| **Section Thirty-six** | | | |
| Unknown | se of se | 3 | 11 |
| **Township 116, Range 22.** | | | |
| **Section Thirty-four** | | | |
| G A Howes | Lot number 7 | 1 | 71 |
| **Section Five.** | | | |

A. D. Rouse, The undivided half of a tract of land in the n w quarter of south west quarter of Section 6, Town 115, Range 22, commencing at the southeast corner of half an acre of land sold July 3, 1867, to N. O. Storer by H D J Koons and wife, said starting point being on the north line of Fourth street of Shakopee city produced easterly, thence running due north along the east line of said tract 156 33 100 feet, thence at right angle due east and parallel with the north line of north west quarter of south west quarter of said Section 6, 241 2-10 feet, thence turning southerly at an angle of 100° 30' to aforesaid north line of Fourth street, Shakopee, produced easterly, thence westerly along the said line of Fourth street to place of beginning, containing 751-100 of an acre. Amount of taxes and charges, 73 cents.

**TOWNSITE OF BELLE PLAINE**

| Lot | Block | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 1 | | 23 | 5 |
| 10 | 1 | | 23 | 5 |
| 11 | 2 | | 23 | 5 |
| 13 | 2 | | 23 | 5 |
| 18 | 2 | | 23 | 5 |
| 14 | 2 | | 23 | 5 |
| 15 | 2 | | 23 | 5 |
| 16 | 2 | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 3 | | 27 | |
| 2 | do | | 27 | |
| 3 | do | | 27 | |
| 4 | do | | 27 | |
| 5 | do | | 27 | |
| 6 | do | | 27 | |
| 7 | do | | 27 | |
| 9 | do | | 27 | |
| 10 | do | | 27 | |
| 11 | do | | 27 | |
| 12 | do | | 27 | |
| 13 | do | | 27 | |
| 14 | do | | 27 | |
| 15 | do | | 27 | |
| 16 | do | | 27 | |
| 17 | do | | 27 | |
| 15 | do | | 27 | |
| 7 | 4 | | 27 | |
| 8 | do | | 27 | |
| 10 | do | | 27 | |
| 11 | do | | 27 | |
| 12 | do | | 27 | |
| 13 | do | | 27 | |
| 14 | do | | 27 | |
| 3 | 5 | | 27 | |
| 9 | do | | 27 | |
| 17 | do | | 27 | |
| 8 | 7 | | 27 | |
| 18 | do | | 27 | |
| 24 | do | | 27 | |
| 25 | do | | 27 | |
| 1 | 8 | | 27 | |
| 2 | do | | 27 | |
| 3 | do | | 27 | |
| 4 | do | | 27 | |
| 9 | do | | 27 | |
| 10 | do | | 27 | |
| 11 | do | | 27 | |
| 13 | do | | 27 | |
| 18 | do | | 27 | |
| 15 | do | | 27 | |
| 14 | do | | 27 | |
| 17 | do | | 27 | |
| 23 | do | | 27 | |
| 25 | do | | 27 | |
| 26 | do | | 27 | |
| 6 | 10 | | 27 | |
| 7 | do | | 27 | |
| 9 | do | | 27 | |
| 10 | do | | 27 | |
| 13 | do | | 27 | |
| 17 | do | | 27 | |
| 18 | do | | 27 | |
| 1 | 11 | | 27 | |
| 3 | do | | 27 | |
| 4 | do | | 27 | |
| 5 | do | | 27 | |
| 11 | do | | 27 | |
| 1 | 16 | | 27 | |
| 2 | do | | 27 | |
| 3 | do | | 27 | |
| 4 | do | | 27 | |
| 5 | do | | 27 | |
| 6 | do | | 27 | |
| 7 | do | | 27 | |
| 8 | do | | 27 | |
| 9 | do | | 27 | |
| 10 | do | | 27 | |
| 11 | do | | 27 | |
| 5 | 17 | | 27 | |
| 6 | do | | 27 | |
| 7 | do | | 27 | |
| 8 | do | | 27 | |
| 12 | do | | 23 | 3 |
| 3 | 18 | | 23 | 4 |
| 4 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 5 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 6 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 7 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 8 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 9 | do | | 23 | |
| 10 | do | | 23 | |
| 7 | 19 | | 23 | |
| 8 | do | | 23 | |
| 10 | do | | 23 | 3 |
| 11 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 12 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 9 | 20 | | 23 | 5 |
| 10 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 11 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 13 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 21 | | 23 | 5 |
| 2 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 3 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 6 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 7 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 5 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 9 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 22 | | 24 | 5 |
| 2 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 4 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 6 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 10 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 23 | | 23 | 5 |
| 2 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 3 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | [illegible] | |

*Town of Belle Plaine, continued.*

| Lot | Block | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 35 | | 23 | |
| 4 | 35 | | 23 | |
| 6 | 35 | | 23 | |
| 14 | 36 | | 23 | 5 |
| 15 | 36 | | 23 | 5 |
| 16 | 36 | | 23 | 5 |
| 17 | 35 | | 23 | 5 |
| 18 | 36 | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 37 | | 24 | 5 |
| 2 | 37 | | 23 | 5 |
| 6 | 37 | | 23 | 5 |
| 7 | 37 | | 23 | 5 |
| 10 | 37 | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 38 | | 27 | |
| 2 | 38 | | 27 | |
| 5 | 38 | | 27 | |
| 6 | 38 | | 27 | |
| 7 | 38 | | 27 | |
| 1 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 3 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 4 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 5 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 6 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 7 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 12 | 40 | | 30 | 5 |
| 1 | 41 | 5 | 35 | 3 |
| 2 | 41 | | 31 | 5 |
| 3 | 41 | | 30 | 5 |
| 11 | 41 | | 30 | 5 |
| 12 | 41 | | 30 | 5 |
| 3 | 42 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 42 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 18 | 43 | | 24 | |
| 19 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 20 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 21 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 22 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 23 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 24 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 25 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 27 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 28 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 29 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 30 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 31 | 43 | | 31 | |
| 32 | 43 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 3 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 4 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 5 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 6 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 7 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 8 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 24 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 25 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 26 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 2 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 5 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 6 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 9 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 11 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 13 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 24 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 25 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 26 | 45 | | 30 | 5 |
| 1 | 48 | | 30 | 5 |
| 2 | 48 | | 30 | 5 |
| 3 | 48 | | 30 | 5 |
| 14 | 48 | | 30 | 5 |
| 17 | 48 | | 30 | 5 |
| 24 | 44 | | 30 | 5 |
| 6 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 7 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 19 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 20 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 21 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 22 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 23 | 49 | | 30 | 5 |
| 4 | 51 | | 30 | 5 |
| 7 | 51 | | 30 | 6 |
| 8 | 51 | | 30 | 5 |
| 9 | 51 | | 20 | 5 |
| 10 | 51 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 51 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 51 | | 34 | |
| 13 | 51 | | 31 | |
| 14 | 51 | | 34 | |
| 15 | 51 | | 31 | |
| 4 | 52 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 52 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 53 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 53 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 53 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 53 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 53 | | 84 | |
| 3 | 53 | | 84 | |
| 12 | 53 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 55 | | 27 | |
| 1 | 56 | | 27 | |
| 2 | 56 | | 23 | 5 |
| 3 | 55 | | 23 | 5 |
| 4 | 56 | | 23 | 5 |
| 6 | 56 | | 23 | 5 |
| 7 | 57 | | 23 | 5 |
| 8 | 57 | | 23 | 5 |
| 11 | 57 | | 37 | |
| 13 | 57 | | 37 | |
| 14 | 57 | | 37 | |
| 15 | 57 | | 37 | |
| 16 | 57 | | 23 | 5 |
| 20 | 57 | | 23 | 5 |
| 21 | 57 | | 23 | 3 |
| 7 | 58 | 2 | 82 | 5 |
| 8 | 58 | | 84 | |
| 2 | 58 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 58 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 58 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 60 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 60 | | 34 | |

| Lot | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 block 61 | | 97 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 61 | | 97 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 61 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 61 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 61 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 61 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 64 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 64 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 64 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 10 block 64 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 65 | | 30 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 65 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 1 block 66 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 66 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 66 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 66 | | 26 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 67 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 67 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 11 block 67 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 24 block 68 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 25 block 68 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 26 block 68 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 6 block 69 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 69 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 69 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 69 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 18 block 69 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 19 block 69 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 20 block 69 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 72 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 72 | 2 | 62 | 05 |
| Lot 8 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 10 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 11 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 12 block 72 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |

*Town of Belle Plaine continued.*

| Lot | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 8 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 10 block 73 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 11 block 73 | 7 | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 12 block 73 | 3 | 84 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 74 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 10 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 11 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 12 block 74 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 75 | 7 | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 75 | 1 | 04 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 75 | 1 | 04 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 75 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 76 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 13 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 14 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 15 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 16 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 17 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 18 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 19 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 20 block 76 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| Lot 8 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| Lot 9 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 10 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 17 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 22 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 21 block 77 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 25 block 77 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 26 block 77 | | 30 | 00 |
| lot 27 block 77 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 28 block 77 | | 31 | 00 |
| lot 38 block 77 | | 31 | 00 |
| lot 39 block 77 | | 31 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 7 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 78 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 79 | 1 | 21 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 79 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 81 | 3 | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 81 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 82 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 83 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 83 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 14 block 83 | 3 | 14 | 00 |
| lot 16 block 83 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 17 block 83 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 18 block 83 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 84 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 84 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 16 block 84 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 17 block 84 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 31 block 84 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 23 block 86 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 24 block 86 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 87 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 87 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 88 | | 30 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 88 | | 30 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 88 | | 30 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 89 | | 31 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 89 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 89 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 89 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 20 block 89 | | 31 | 05 |
| lot 21 block 89 | | 31 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 90 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 90 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 90 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 90 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 90 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 13 block 90 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 91 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 91 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 91 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 13 block 91 | 14 | 55 | 10 |
| lot 14 block 91 | 7 | 45 | 00 |
| lot 23 block 91 | 13 | 67 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 92 | | 27 | 00 |
| N 168 feet of lot 5 block 92 | | 27 | 00 |
| N 168 feet of lot 6 block 92 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 13 block 92 | | 55 | 00 |
| lot 14 block 92 | | 55 | 00 |
| lot 15 block 92 | | 55 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 93 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 93 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 93 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 93 | | 31 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 93 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 93 | | 44 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 93 | | 44 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 93 | 1 | 05 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 94 | | 44 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 94 | 10 | 24 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 94 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 94 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 94 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 94 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 95 | 3 | 14 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 95 | 4 | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 95 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 95 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 95 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 95 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 96 | | 27 | 00 |

| Lot | Block | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 93 | | 27 | |
| 1 | 97 | | 27 | |
| 2 | do | | 27 | |
| 3 | do | | [illegible] | |
| 4 | do | | [illegible] | |
| 5 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 6 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 9 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| n ½ 12 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| s ½ 12 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 10 | 98 | | 23 | 5 |
| 11 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 12 | do | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 100 | | [illegible] | |
| 5 | 101 | | [illegible] | |
| 6 | do | | [illegible] | |
| 7 | do | 10 | 67 | |
| 8 | do | | [illegible] | |
| 1 | 103 | | 41 | |
| 2 | do | | 41 | |
| 7 | do | 1 | 95 | |
| 5 | do | 1 | 95 | |
| 5 | 104 | 1 | 95 | |
| 6 | do | 1 | 95 | |
| 7 | do | 1 | 95 | |
| 8 | do | 1 | 95 | |
| 9 | do | 1 | 95 | |
| 11 | do | 10 | 70 | |
| 12 | do | 11 | 20 | |
| 24 | do | 6 | 67 | |
| 31 | do | 5 | 45 | |
| 2 | 105 | | 31 | |
| 22 | do | | 34 | |
| 23 | 105 | | 34 | |
| 24 | 105 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 105 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 106 | | 34 | |
| 14 | 105 | | 34 | |
| 14 | 106 | | 35 | |
| 16 | 106 | | 31 | |
| 17 | 106 | | 23 | 5 |
| 18 | 106 | | 23 | 5 |
| 1 | 107 | | 23 | 5 |
| 3 | 107 | | 23 | 5 |
| 7 | 107 | | 27 | |
| 6 | 107 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 109 | | 34 | |
| 16 | 110 | | 34 | |
| 17 | 110 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 110 | | 34 | |
| 20 | 111 | | 34 | |
| 22 | 111 | 3 | 49 | |
| 1 | 112 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 112 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 112 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 112 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 112 | 3 | 00 | |
| 6 | 112 | | 90 | |
| 7 | 112 | 1 | 25 | |
| 8 | 112 | 1 | 25 | |
| 9 | 112 | 1 | 25 | |
| 10 | 112 | 1 | 60 | |
| 11 | 112 | 1 | 95 | |
| 13 | 112 | 5 | 05 | |
| 3 | 114 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 114 | 4 | 71 | 5 |
| 10 | 114 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 114 | 5 | 50 | |
| 12 | 114 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 115 | | 31 | |
| 2 | 115 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 115 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 115 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 115 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 115 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 115 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 116 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 117 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 118 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 118 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 119 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 119 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 119 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 119 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 119 | | 31 | |
| 8 | 118 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 121 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 121 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 121 | | 31 | |
| 1 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 122 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 122 | | 90 | |
| 13 | 122 | | 90 | |
| 11 | 122 | | 90 | |
| 17 | 122 | 1 | 95 | |
| 21 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 22 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 23 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 24 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 25 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 27 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 28 | 123 | | 34 | |
| 29 | 123 | | 34 | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | [illegible] | |

*Town of Belle Plaine, continued*

| Lot | Block | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 127 | | 34 | |
| 24 | 128 | | 34 | |
| 25 | 128 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 128 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 129 | | 34½ | |
| 4 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 18 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 19 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 20 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 21 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 129 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 130 | | 90 | |
| 2 | 130 | | 90 | |
| 3 | 130 | | 90 | |
| 4 | 130 | | 90 | |
| 6 | 130 | | 90 | |
| 9 | 130 | 1 | 95 | |
| 10 | 130 | | 90 | |
| 19 | 130 | | 34 | |
| 20 | 130 | | 34 | |
| 21 | 130 | | 34 | |
| 22 | 130 | | 34 | |
| 23 | 130 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 131 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 131 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 131 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 131 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 131 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 131 | 2 | 30 | |
| 7 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 8 | 131 | | 90½ | |
| 9 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 10 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 11 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 12 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 13 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 14 | 131 | 11 | 40 | |
| 15 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 16 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 17 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 18 | 131 | | 90 | |
| 3 | 133 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 133 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 134 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 134 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 134 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 134 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 135 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 135 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 136 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 136 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 136 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 136 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 2 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 137 | | 34 | |
| 7 | 138 | | 34 | |
| 8 | 138 | | 34 | |
| 9 | 138 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 138 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 138 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 138 | | 34 | |
| 3 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 140 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 4 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 5 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 6 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 7 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 8 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 10 | 144 | | 55 | |
| 15 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 16 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 17 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 18 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 26 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 30 | 144 | | 34 | |
| 1 | 145 | | 34 | |
| e ½ feet of 2 | 145 | 3 | 70 | |
| 3 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 5 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 6 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 13 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 14 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 15 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 16 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 17 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 18 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 19 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 20 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 21 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 22 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 23 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 24 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 25 | 145 | | 34 | |
| 4 | 146 | | 34 | |
| 23 | 146 | | 34 | |
| 24 | 146 | | 34 | |
| 10 | 147 | | 34 | |
| 11 | 147 | | 34 | |
| 12 | 147 | | 34 | |

| Lot | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 25 block 147 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 26 block 147 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 150 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 150 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 150 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 8 block 150 | | 34 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 151 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 151 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 9 block 151 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 10 block 151 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 11 block 151 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 15 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 16 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 17 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 18 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 19 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 26 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 31 block 151 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 1 block 152 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 2 block 152 | | 30 | 5 |
| Lot 3 block 152 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 4 block 152 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 5 block 152 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 6 block 152 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 12 block 152 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 15 block 152 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 17 block 152 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 18 block 152 | | 41 | 00 |
| Lot 1 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 2 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 3 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 4 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 5 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 6 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 7 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 10 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 11 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 12 block 155 | | 30 | 05 |
| Lot 1 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 2 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 3 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 4 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 5 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| Lot 6 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 156 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 157 | | 26 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 157 | | 26 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 157 | | 26 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 157 | | 26 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 157 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 158 | | 26 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 13 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 14 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 15 block 158 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 8 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 9 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 10 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 11 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 12 block 159 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 8 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 9 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 10 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 11 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 12 block 160 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 8 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 9 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 10 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 11 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 12 block 161 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 162 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 162 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 162 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 163 | 9 | 09 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 163 | 2 | 86 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 163 | | 31 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 163 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 164 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 164 | | 34 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 164 | | 31 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 164 | | 41 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 164 | | 41 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 164 | | 41 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 165 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 165 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 165 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 165 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 165 | | 30 | 00 |
| lot 24 block 165 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 29 block 165 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 166 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 166 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 166 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 8 block 166 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 9 block 166 | 1 | 00 | 05 |
| lot 21 block 166 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 167 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 167 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 167 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 18 block 167 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 29 block 172 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 33 block 172 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 173 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 174 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 174 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 175 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 175 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 175 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 175 | | 27 | 00 |

*Belle Plaine, continued.*

| Lot | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|
| lot 12 block 175 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 7 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 12 block 176 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 8 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 9 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 10 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 11 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 12 block 177 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 7 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 8 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 9 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 10 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 11 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 12 block 178 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 179 | | 21 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 179 | | 21 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 179 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 179 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 179 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 179 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 180 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 2 block 180 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 3 block 180 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 180 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 5 block 180 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 180 | | 23 | 05 |
| lot 1 block 181 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 2 block 181 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 181 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 4 block 181 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 5 block 181 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 6 block 181 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 3 block 182 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 4 block 182 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 183 | | 30 | 05 |
| lot 6 block 184 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 184 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 1 block 186 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 8 block 185 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 9 block 185 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 10 block 185 | | 27 | 00 |
| lot 11 block 185 | | 27 | 00 |
| Levee lot 1 n of 1 block 57 | 2 | 68 | 05 |
| Levee lot 1 n of 1 block 57 | 2 | 68 | 05 |

**TOWNSITE OF ST. LAWRENCE.**

| Lot | Block | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lot one | one | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot one | two | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot four | four | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot three | five | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eight | 5 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot nine | 5 | | 22 | 00 |
| Lot six | 6 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eight | 6 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot nine | 6 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot one | 7 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eight | 7 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eleven | 7 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot twelve | 7 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot three | 9 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot five | 10 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot six | 10 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot nine | 10 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot three | 11 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot five | 11 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot seven | 11 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eight | 11 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot nine | 11 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot twelve | 11 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot one | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot seven | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eight | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot nine | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot ten | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot eleven | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot twelve | 12 | | 23 | 00 |
| Lot one | 13 | | 23 | 00 |

In each of the following Lots the costs and charges are 23 cents.

| Lots | Block. |
|---|---|
| lots 2 3 4 5 6 9 & 10 | In 13 |
| lot 8 | In 14 |
| lots 2 3 4 7 8 9 & 10 | In 16 |
| lots 1 2 7 8 and 11 | In 17 |
| lots 8 5 6 and 11 | In 18 |
| lots 7 8 and 10 | In 19 |
| lot six | In 20 |
| lots 2 4 and 12 | In 21 |
| lots 6 11 and 12 | In 22 |
| lots 1 2 11 and 12 | In 23 |
| lot twelve | In 25 |
| lot six and ten | In 26 |
| lot two and three | In 28 |
| lot one In bloc | 30 |
| lot eight and nine | In 34 |
| lot one two and 9 | In 35 |
| lots 1 2 3 4 and 5 | In 36 |

**TOWNSITE IN JORDAN CITY.**

| Lot | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 in bloc 1 | | 58 | 00 |
| Lot 2 in bloc 1 | | 55 | 00 |
| Lot 3 in bloc 1 | | 59 | 00 |
| Lot 4 in bloc 1 | | 58 | 05 |
| Lot 5 in bloc 1 | 4 | 02 | 00 |
| Lot 3 in bloc 3 | | 84 | 00 |
| Lot 1 in bloc 3 | | 71 | 00 |
| Lot 2 in bloc 3 | | 71 | 00 |
| Lot 3 in bloc 3 | | 71 | 00 |
| Lot 7 in bloc 3 | | 53 | 04 |
| Lot 1 in bloc 7 | | 53 | 04 |
| Lot 2 in bloc 8 | | 58 | 04 |
| Lot 1 in bloc 8 | | 58 | 04 |
| Lot 4 in bloc 9 | | 71 | 00 |
| Lot 5 in bloc 9 | | 71 | 00 |
| Lot 2 in bloc 12 | | 58 | 04 |

Holmes' Addition, to Jordan City. The taxes and charges on the following lots are 45 cts and 5 mills

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| 3 4 and 5 | In 2 |
| five and seven | In 8 |
| six and seven | In 10 |

**TOWNSITE OF BELLE FONTAINE.**

The taxes and charges on each of the following lots are 25 cents and 1 mill

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 1 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 4 |
| lot six and ten | In 5 |
| lot three | In 5 |
| lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6 | In 6 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 7 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 8 |
| lot 1 bloc 9—$2.87 | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 9 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 10 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 11 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 12 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 13 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 14 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 15 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 16 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 17 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 18 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 19 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10 | In 20 |

**TOWNSITE OF SPRING LAKE.**

Amount of charges on the following lots are 22 cents and 8 1 2 mills

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| lot 3 7 8 | block 9 |
| lot eleven | 20 |
| lot seven in bloc | 21 |

Amount charges on the following lots 23 cents and 5 1-2 mills

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| lots 3 4 8 9 | In bloc 22 |
| lot 4 and 9 | In bloc 23 |
| lot five and 12 | In bloc 25 |
| lots 1 2 5 11 & 12 | bloc 26 |

On the following 22 cts and 8 1 2 mills

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| lot five | In bloc 25 |
| lots 4 5 & 6 | In bloc 32 |

| Lot | Dol. | cts | m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| lot 11 bloc 32 | | 90 | 02 |
| lot 2 bloc 33 | 2 | 33 | 07 |

On the following lots 22 cents and 8 mills

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| lots 3 and 4 | In bloc 33 |
| lots 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 | bloc 34 |
| lot 1 in bloc 35 | |

| Lot | Dol. | cts | m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| lot 1 8 bloc 35 | 1 | 62 | 05 |
| lot 1 bloc 49 | 3 | 05 | 00 |
| lot 2 bloc 49 | | 34 | 05 |
| lot 5 bloc 49 | | 28 | 05 |
| lot 1 bloc 50 | | 25 | 04 |
| lot 2 bloc 50 | | 25 | 04 |
| lot 3 bloc 50 | | 25 | 04 |
| lot 4 bloc 50 | | 25 | 04 |
| lot 3 bloc 51 | | 21 | 08 |
| lot 4 bloc 51 | 2 | 31 | 00 |
| A triangular lot between 3d and 4th street and Centre street | | 22 | 00 |
| A triangular lot on Lake and 4th st | | 22 | 00 |

**TOWNSITE OF BELLE PLAINE CITY.**

The amount of taxes and charges upon the following lots are 27 cents.

| Lots | Block. |
|---|---|
| Lots 2 and 3 | 1 |
| Lots 2 and three | 2 |
| Lots 1 2 and three | 3 |
| Lots 4 5 and 6 | 7 |
| Lots seven and eight | 15 |
| s half of lot five | 19 |
| Lot seven | 20 |
| Lot two | 22 |
| Lots 2 3 10 and 11 | 23 |
| Lots one and two | 24 |

Amount on following 22 cents and 5 mills.

Lots 6 7 8 & 9 bloc 26

| Lot | Dols | cts | m |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 4 bloc 18 | | 25 | 00 |
| Lot 1 bloc 30 | | 24 | 00 |
| Lot 9 bloc 32 | 1 | 30 | 00 |
| Lot 1 bloc 32 | 1 | 40 | 00 |

Amount on following 22 cents and 5 mills

| Lots | Block. |
|---|---|
| lot eleven | 32 |
| lots 1 2 3 | 33 |
| lots 4 and 5 bloc 33 $7 40 each | |
| lots 6 7 and eight | 73 |
| lots 5 6 7 and eight | 75 |
| lots 4 5 6 11 and 12 | 37 |
| lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6 | 42 |

*Town Belle Plaine City continued.*

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| lots 1 2 3 4 5 and 6 | 43 |
| lot one | 44 |
| lots 1 2 3 4 and five | 47 |

Amount on following 23 cents (except 3 lots)

Lot 6 bloc 36 $3. 21.

| Lots | Block |
|---|---|
| lot seven and eight | 36 |
| lot nine | 38 |
| lot one | 39 |
| lot six | 42 |
| lot 1 two and three | 44 |
| lots three and 4 | 47 |

lot 5 bloc 47 lot 6 bloc 47
lot 9 bloc 50 lot 1 bloc 52
lot 2 bloc 51 lot 3 bloc 51
lot 14 bloc 51 lot 5 bloc 51
lot 6 bloc 51 lot 7 bloc 51
lot 8 bloc 50 lot 9 bloc 51
lot 10 bloc 51 lot 11 bloc 51
lot 12 bloc 51 lot 5 bloc 52
lot 6 bloc 52 lot 7 bloc 52
lot 8 bloc 52 lot 9 bloc 52
lot 7 bloc 53 lot 10 bloc 54

Addition No. 1 to Belle Plaine city in St Lawrence Township.

lot 2 bloc 72 lot 3 bloc 72
lot 4 bloc 72 lot 5 bloc 72
lot 6 bloc 72 lot 5 bloc 75
lot 6 bloc 75 lot 7 bloc 77
lot 3 bloc 99 lot 4 bloc 99
lot 5 bloc 99 lot 6 bloc 99

**SHAKOPEE CITY.**

| Lot. | Block, | Dollars | Cents | Mills |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 22 | |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 09 | |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 09 | |
| 6 | 2 | 1 | 24 | |
| 7 | 2 | 1 | 09 | |
| 8 | 2 | 1 | 09 | |
| 10 | 2 | 1 | 24 | |
| e½ of lot 4 | block 3 | 2 | 07 | 5 |
| w½ of lot 3 | block 3 | 2 | 07 | 5 |
| 6 | 3 | 2 | 24 | |
| 8 | 4 | 2 | 75 | |
| 9 | 4 | 2 | 75 | |
| 20 ft adjoining n 80 ft of lot 10 | 4 | 1 | 35 | |
| 22 ft adjoining n 100 ft of lot 10 | block 4 | 5 | 30 | |
| s 20 ft of lot 10 | block 4 | 5 | 30 | |
| w 10 ft of lot 6 | block 5 | | 64 | |
| 7 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 5 |
| 8 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 5 |
| 9 | 5 | 2 | 75 | |
| 10 | 5 | 3 | 44 | |
| 8 | 6 | 2 | 65 | |
| 10 | 6 | 7 | 57 | 5 |
| 1 | 7 | 3 | 89 | |
| Undivided ¼ of n 100 ft of lot six | block 7 | | 93 | ¾ |
| Undivided ¼ of n 100 ft of lot 7 | block 7 | 3 | 89 | |
| 1 | 7 | 1 | 67 | |
| 4 | 7 | 2 | 41 | |
| 5 | 7 | 1 | 67 | |
| 9 | 6 | 1 | 67 | |
| 10 | 7 | 11 | 76 | |
| 7 | 8 | 1 | 69 | |
| 8 | 8 | 1 | 23 | |
| 9 | 8 | 1 | 23 | |
| 10 | 8 | 1 | 38 | |
| 6 | 9 | 1 | 38 | |
| 7 | 9 | 1 | 38 | |
| 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | |
| 5 | 11 | | 93 | |
| 6 | 11 | | 94 | |
| 7 | 11 | | 79 | |
| 5 | 12 | | 94 | |
| 9 | 12 | | 65 | |
| 10 | 12 | | 79 | |
| 6 | 13 | | 78 | |
| 8 | 13 | | 64 | 5 |
| 1 | 14 | | 94 | |
| 2 | 14 | | 79 | |
| 3 | 14 | | 79 | |
| 10 | 14 | | 93 | |
| 1 | 15 | 1 | 08 | 5 |
| 6 | 15 | 1 | 08 | 5 |
| 7 | 15 | | 94 | |
| 1 | 16 | 1 | 08 | |
| 2 | 16 | | 94 | |
| 3 | 16 | | 94 | |
| 4 | 16 | | 94 | |
| 6 | 16 | 1 | 08 | |
| 7 | 16 | | 93 | 5 |
| 8 | 16 | 5 | 36 | |
| 10 | 16 | 1 | 08 | |
| 1 | 17 | 1 | 23 | |
| 2 | 17 | 1 | 08 | 5 |
| 3 | 17 | 1 | 08 | 5 |
| 5 | 17 | 1 | 38 | |
| 9 | 17 | 1 | 38 | |
| 10 | 18 | 1 | 38 | |
| 3 | 19 | 5 | 36 | |
| 6 | 19 | 1 | 97 | |
| 7 | 19 | 1 | 67 | |
| 9 | 19 | 1 | 67 | |
| 10 | 19 | 1 | 97 | |
| 1 | 20 | 2 | 26 | |
| 2 | 20 | 1 | 97 | |
| 4 | 20 | 1 | 97 | |
| 5 | 20 | 12 | 00 | |
| s 50 ft of n 100 ft of lot 6 & 7 | block 20 | 12 | 00 | |
| n 50 ft of lot 6 & 7 | | 1 | 92 | |
| 8 | 20 | 1 | 67 | |
| 9 | 20 | 1 | 67 | |
| 10 | 20 | 1 | 97 | |
| 7 | 21 | 6 | 10 | |
| e ½ of lot 3 | block 22 | 2 | 12 | 5 |
| 9 | 22 | 11 | 55 | |
| 5 | 23 | 6 | 57 | |
| w ½ of lot 8 | block 23 | 5 | 30 | |
| e ½ of lot 9 | block 23 | 18 | 05 | |
| e ½ of lot 3 | block 24 | 1 | 47 | 5 |
| 1 | 25 | 2 | 75 | |
| 4 | 25 | 11 | 67 | 5 |
| 3 | 26 | 2 | 11 | 5 |
| 4 | 26 | 15 | 50 | |
| 6 | 26 | 4 | 03 | |
| 7 | 26 | 2 | 75 | |
| 8 | 26 | 2 | 75 | |
| 9 | 26 | 4 | 66 | |
| n 63 ft of lot 10 | block 26 | 1 | 33 | |
| 3 | 27 | 1 | 47 | |
| 4 | 27 | 1 | 47 | |
| 7 | 27 | 1 | 73 | |
| 8 | 27 | 4 | 66 | |
| 3 | 28 | 1 | 47 | |
| 8 | 28 | 7 | 85 | |
| 5 | 30 | 2 | 75 | |
| 6 | 30 | 4 | 66 | |
| 8 | 30 | 4 | 03 | |
| 1 | 31 | 3 | 15 | |
| 2 | 31 | 2 | 41 | 5 |
| 3 | 31 | 2 | 41 | 5 |
| 7 | 31 | 4 | 62 | |
| 9 | 31 | 4 | 62 | |
| 3 | 32 | 2 | 41 | |
| 7 | 32 | 10 | 52 | |
| 9 | 32 | 2 | 41 | |
| 10 | 32 | 3 | 15 | |
| 5 | 33 | 10 | 52 | |
| 2 | 34 | 1 | 38 | |
| 5 | 34 | 1 | 97 | |

| Lot | Block | Lot | Block |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 34 | 7 | 34 |
| 7 | 34 | 1 | 35 |
| 2 | 35 | 2 | 35 |
| 2 | 36 | 3 | 39 |
| 4 | 36 | 9 | 36 |
| 4 | 37 | 5 | 37 |
| 7 | 37 | 10 | 37 |
| 2 | 38 | 7 | 38 |
| 9 | 38 | 10 | 38 |
| 8 | 39 | 3 | 40 |
| 4 | 40 | 5 | 40 |
| 6 | 40 | 8 | 40 |
| 1 | 41 | 7 | 41 |

*Town of Shakopee, continued.*

| Lot | Block | Lot | Block |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 42 | 5 | 42 |
| 6 | 42 | 7 | 42 |
| 7 | 43 | 8 | 43 |
| 9 | 43 | 10 | 43 |
| 5 | 44 | 8 | 44 |
| 9 | 44 | 10 | 44 |
| 1 | 45 | 5 | 45 |
| 6 | 45 | 8 | 45 |
| 9 | 45 | 10 | 45 |

Clergyman's residence, n 60 feet of lot 4 block 46

| Lot | block | Lot | block |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 46 | 7 | 46 |
| 8 | 46 | 9 | 46 |
| 10 | 46 | 1 | 47 |
| 2 | 48 | 4 | 48 |
| 8 | 48 | 9 | 48 |
| 10 | 48 | w ½ 7 | 49 |
| w ½ 8 | 49 | s ½ 9 | 49 |
| s ½ 10 | 49 | 1 | 50 |
| 5 | 50 | 2 | 51 |
| 6 | 51 | 7 | 51 |
| 8 | 51 | 9 | 51 |
| 10 | 51 | 1 | 52 |
| 5 | 52 | 9 | 52 |
| 1 | 53 | 2 | 53 |
| 3 | 53 | 1 | 54 |
| 2 | 54 | 9 | 54 |
| 1 | 54 | 6 | 55 |
| 7 | 55 | 1 | 56 |
| 2 | 56 | 5 | 56 |
| 8 | 56 | 4 | 57 |
| 5 | 57 | 9 | 57 |
| 10 | 54 | 6 | 59 |
| 2 | 60 | 8 | 62 |
| 9 | 62 | 6 | 63 |
| 8 | 63 | 4 | 65 |
| 5 | 65 | 7 | 65 |
| 8 | 65 | 1 | 66 |
| 2 | 66 | 6 | 66 |
| 7 | 66 | 8 | 66 |
| 6 | 68 | 9 | 70 |
| 10 | 70 | 3 | 71 |
| 4 | 71 | 5 | 71 |
| 8 | 73 | 10 | 73 |
| 1 | 75 | w ½ 3 | 75 |
| 3 | 77 | 4 | 77 |
| fr 4 | 78 | 6 | 79 |
| 7 | 79 | 9 | 79 |
| 10 | 79 | 6 | 80 |
| 7 | 70 | 8 | 80 |
| 5 | 82 | 4 | 82 |
| 9 | 82 | 10 | 82 |
| 1 | 83 | 3 | 83 |
| 4 | 83 | 7 | 83 |
| 1 | 84 | 2 | 84 |
| 3 | 84 | 4 | 84 |
| 5 | 84 | 6 | 84 |
| 6 | 84 | 8 | 84 |
| 10 | 84 | 1 | 86 |
| 5 | 86 | 9 | 88 |
| 10 | 88 | 9 | 89 |
| 10 | 89 | 1 | 90 |
| Fractional | | 2 | 90 |
| 3 | 90 | 8 | 90 |
| 9 | | | 90 |
| 10 | 90 | 6 | 93 |
| 7 | 93 | 8 | 93 |
| 9 | 94 | 10 | 94 |
| 3 | 95 | 1 | 97 |
| w ¼ of | | 2 | 97 |
| e ¾ of | | 2 | 97 |
| 3 | 97 | 4 | 97 |
| 5 | 97 | 6 | 97 |
| 7 | 97 | 3 | 98 |
| 4 | 98 | 5 | 98 |
| 6 | 98 | 7 | 98 |
| 8 | 98 | 6 | 99 |
| 7 | 99 | 5 | 99 |
| 8 | | | 99 |
| 9 | 99 | 10 | 92 |
| 3 | 102 | 4 | 102 |
| 5 | 102 | 9 | 102 |
| 10 | 102 | | |
| Fractional | | 2 | 104 |
| 1 | 105 | 2 | 105 |
| 7 | 105 | 8 | 105 |
| 1 | 106 | 2 | 106 |
| 3 | 106 | 4 | 106 |
| 5 | 106 | 5 | 106 |
| 6 | 106 | 7 | 106 |
| 8 | 106 | fr 6 | 110 |
| fr 7 | 110 | fr 8 | 110 |
| 9 | 110 | 10 | 110 |
| 9 | 167 | 8 | 168 |
| 9 | 168 | 10 | 168 |
| 1 | 169 | 2 | 169 |
| 8 | 169 | 9 | 169 |
| 10 | 169 | 6 | 171 |
| 7 | 171 | 1 | 172 |
| 2 | 172 | 3 | 172 |
| 7 | 172 | 8 | 172 |

*Shakopee City continued.*

| Lot. | Block. | Lot. | Block. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 172 | 10 | 172 |
| 1 | 174 | 2 | 174 |
| 3 | 174 | 4 | 174 |
| 5 | 174 | 6 | 174 |
| 7 | 174 | 8 | 174 |

| Lot | Block | Lot | Block | Lot | Block |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 175 | 1 | 176 | 2 | 176 |
| 1 | 177 | 3 | 177 | 4 | 177 |
| 5 | 177 | | | | |

Greenleaf & Overton's Addition to Shakopee City.

lot 4 bloc 1 lot 5 block 1
lot 6 bloc 1 lot 7 bloc 1
lot 8 bloc 1 lot 9 bloc 1
lot 10 bloc 1 lot 17 bloc 1
lot 18 bloc 1 lot 19 bloc 1
lot 20 bloc 1 lot 21 bloc 1
lot 22 bloc 1 lot 23 bloc 1
lot 24 bloc 1 lot 13 bloc 2
lot 14 bloc 2 lot 18 bloc 2
lot 19 bloc 2 lot 20 bloc 2
lot 21 bloc 3 lot 5 bloc 3
lot 6 bloc 3 lot 7 bloc 3
lot 8 block 3 lot 9 bloc 3
lot 10 bloc 3 lot 11 bloc 3
lot 12 block 3
lot 13 bloc 3 lot 14 bloc 3
lot 15 bloc 3 lot 16 bloc 3
lot 17 bloc 3 lot 1 bloc 6
lot 11 bloc 6 lot 12 bloc 6
lot 14 bloc 6 lot 15 bloc 6
lot 16 bloc 6 lot 17 bloc 6
lot 18 bloc 6 lot 19 bloc 6
lot 20 bloc 6 lot 21 bloc 6
lot 22 bloc 6 lot 23 bloc 6
lot 24 bloc 6 lot 1 bloc 7
lot 2 bloc 7 lot 3 bloc 7
lot 4 bloc 7 lot 18 bloc 7
lot 19 bloc 7 lot 22 bloc 7
lot 23 bloc 7 lot 23 bloc 7
lot 7 bloc 8 lot 8 bloc 8
lot 9 bloc 8 lot 10 bloc 8
lot 11 bloc 8 lot 12 bloc 8
lot 13 bloc 8 lot 14 bloc 8
lot 15 bloc 8 lot 16 bloc 8
lot 17 bloc 8 lot 18 bloc 8
lot 19 bloc 8 lot 20 bloc 8
lot 21 bloc 8 lot 22 bloc 8
lot 23 bloc 8 lot 24 bloc 8
lot 25 bloc 8 lot 26 bloc 8
lot 28 bloc 28

Koeper's Addition to Shakopee City.

lot 4 bloc 1 lot 5 bloc 1
lot 6 bloc 1 lot 7 bloc 1
lot 8 bloc 1 lot 9 bloc 1
lot 2 bloc 2 lot 3 bloc 2
Fractional lot 6 bloc 2
lot 7 bloc 2 lot 8 bloc 2
lot 9 bloc 2 lot 10 bloc 2
Fractional lot 3 bloc 4
lot 9 bloc 4 lot 10 bloc 4
lot 11 bloc 4
Fractional lot 2 bloc 5
lot 11 bloc 5 lot 12 bloc 5
A very small fraction of lot 12 bloc 6
lot 1 bloc 8 lot 2 bloc 8
lot 3 bloc 8 lot 4 bloc 8
lot 7 bloc 8 lot 8 bloc 8
lot 1 bloc 9 lot 2 bloc 9
lot 3 bloc 9 lot 5 bloc 9
lot 8 bloc 9 lot 8 bloc 9
lot 9 bloc 9 lot 10 bloc 9
lot 1 bloc 10 lot 2 bloc 10
lot 6 bloc 10 lot 9 bloc 8
lot 10 bloc 8 lot 11 bloc 8
lot 12 bloc 8 lot 1 bloc 11
lot 2 bloc 11 lot 3 bloc 11
lot 5 bloc 11 lot 6 bloc 11
lot 7 bloc 11 lot 8 bloc 11
lot 9 bloc 11 lot 10 bloc 11
lot 11 bloc 11 lot 12 bloc 11
lot 1 bloc 12 lot 2 bloc 12
lot 3 bloc 12 lot 4 bloc 12
lot 7 bloc 13 lot 1 bloc 14
lot 2 bloc 14 lot 3 bloc 14
lot 4 bloc 14 lot 5 bloc 14
lot 6 bloc 14 lot 7 bloc 14
lot 8 bloc 14 lot 9 bloc 14
lot 10 bloc 14 lot 11 bloc 14
lot 12 bloc 14

EAST SHAKOPEE.

Lot 3 Block 1
w ½ of lot 7 bloc 1
Lots
lot 8 bloc 1 lot 9 bloc 1
lot 10 bloc 1 lot 4 bloc 3
lot 10 bloc 3 lot 1 bloc 4
lot 2 bloc 4 lot 7 bloc 4
lot 9 bloc 4 lot 3 bloc 5
lot 4 bloc 5 lot 5 bloc 5
lot 1 bloc 6 lot 2 bloc 6
lot 3 bloc 6 lot 5 bloc 6
lot 1 bloc 7 lot 1 bloc 8
lot 2 bloc 8 lot 5 bloc 8
lot 6 bloc 8 lot 3 bloc 9
lot 6 bloc 10 lot 1 bloc 11
lot 4 bloc 11 lot 8 bloc 11
lot 1 bloc 12 lot 2 bloc 12
lot 3 bloc 12 lot 4 bloc 12
lot 5 bloc 12 lot 7 bloc 13
lot 2 bloc 13 lot 3 bloc 13
lot 4 bloc 13 lot 5 bloc 13
lot 6 bloc 14 lot 7 bloc 14
lot 4 bloc 15 lot 3 bloc 15
lot 4 bloc 16 lot 5 bloc 16
lot 7 bloc 16 lot 8 bloc 16
lot 1 bloc 18 lot 2 bloc 18
lot 1 bloc 19 lot 2 bloc 19
lot 3 bloc 19 lot 10 bloc 19
lot 11 bloc 19 lot 12 bloc 19
lot 1 bloc 20 lot 2 bloc 20
lot 3 bloc 20 lot 8 bloc 21
lot 3 bloc 23 lot 4 bloc 23
lot 5 bloc 23 lot 6 bloc 23
lot 7 bloc 23 lot 11 bloc 23
lot 12 bloc 23 lot 3 bloc 24
lot 4 bloc 24 lot 5 bloc 24
lot 9 bloc 24 lot 4 bloc 25
lot 5 bloc 25 lot 8 bloc 25
lot 9 bloc 25 lot 8 bloc 26
lot 9 bloc 26 lot 6 bloc 28
lot 1 bloc 29 lot 5 bloc 29
lot 8 bloc 29 lot 9 bloc 29
lot 10 bloc 29 lot 1 bloc 30
lot 2 bloc 30 lot 5 bloc 30
lot 6 bloc 30 lot 8 bloc 30
lot 10 bloc 31 lot B 31
lot 1 bloc 32 lot 4 bloc 32
lot 1 bloc 34 lot 8 bloc 34
lot 8 bloc 34 lot 1 bloc 35
lot 9 bloc 35 lot 10 blc A
lot 11 blc A lot 12 blc A
lot 1 blc B lot 2 bloc B
lot 5 bloc B lot 6 bloc B
lot 7 bloc B lot 8 bloc B
lot 9 bloc B lot 4 bloc C
lot 5 bloc C lot 6 bloc C
lot 10 bloc C lot 11 blc C
lot 12 bloc C lot bloc D
lot 5 bloc D lot 6 bloc D
lot 10 blc D lot 11 blc D
lot 12 bloc D lot 3 blc E
und half lot 1 block F
lot 5 bloc F lot 6 bloc F

William's Addition to Shakopee City.

Lot 2 block D.

Shakopee City in Eagle Creek Township.

Lot 2 bloc 167
Lot 4 bloc 167
Lot 8 bloc 167
Lot 9 bloc 157

NOTE.—In the foregoing Tax List the following abreviations are used:
N is used for North. S is used for South.
W is used for West. E is used for East.
Und is used for Undivided Cor is used for Corner.
No is used for Number. N E is used for North East.
N W is used for North West. S E is used for South East.
S W is used for South West.

Notice is hereby given that the whole of the several tracts or town lots situated in the county of Scott, State of Minnesota, in the foregoing list contained, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the taxes, penalty and expenses charged thereon, will be sold at the Court House at Shakopee, in the county of Scott, State of Minnesota, on the first Monday in June next, being the third day of June, A. D., 1867, or on any subsequent day to which such sale may be lawfully adjourned, by the County Treasurer of the said county of Scott, unless such taxes, penalty and expenses are paid before that time. The said sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday in June, A. D., 1867.

Given under my hand this first day of April, A. D., 1867.

M. HESS DUNAND,
Auditor of Scott county, Minnesota.


# AFFLICTED!
# Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.



# Dan Storer

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

## Was not

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

## Found

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions, and is not going to be scared or

## Drowned

out if he can help it, but to continue

## In the

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

## Minnesota River



## Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my Light so as to do

**SUPERIOR WORK,**

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.

GEO. H. SPENCER.



# Light! and Safety!
## Petrolene Fluid
AT THE
## New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "PETROLENE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.



# For Sale.
## 30 1-4 Acres No. 1 Land,

Under fence and cultivation, situated just below Shakopee, being but a short distance from the Depot of M. V. R. R. On south part of land is a splendid Stone Quarry, and the stone are easily quarried. On the north part of the land, which fronts on Fourth st., there is a beautiful grove of young, thrifty Popples and Oaks, interspersed with Plum trees. This property is considered by many to be the handsomest resident property in Scott county. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

feb14 LEWIS D. DENT. Office at the Court House.



THE
## NATIONAL HOTEL
AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.



## CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.
**Blacksmithing,**
SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sulkies, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in the carriage line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ALDRITT & WOODBURY.

J. S. ALDRITT, W. F. WOODBURY.



## NEW STORE
—AT—
## SPRING LAKE,
BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.



## UNION BILLIARD HALL
—AND—
## RESTAURANT,
BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet, etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.



## W. L. GRANT'S
## RESTAURANT
AND
## BILLIARD HALL.

UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE

Three Marble bed Billiard Tables. The Finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING.

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.



## H.B.& W.W. STRAIT'S
## LIVERY STABLE.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter Rigs," in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty and comfort. Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.


IN JUSTICE' COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Scott, } SS.

FRANCIS PACE vs JOHN W. RAY.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

You are commanded to summons John W. Ray, if he shall be found in your county, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 20th day of April, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office at Belle Plaine, in said county, to answer to Francis Pace, in a civil action, and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1867.

ROBERT A. IRWIN, Justice of the Peace.

n39 4w


GRAND
AND
# LOFTY TUMBLING!
IN THE
# PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, cast, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as fellows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.

AT THE

## "Old Drug Store."

Shakopee. Dec. 10th, 1866.



## D. COULTHARD
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

*Dealer in*

## Saddlery Hardware,
## Horse Collars,
## FLY NETS,
## CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
## LEATHER.
*Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,*



**SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.**

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half-dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parks, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St Louis, Mo.

[1st w. ea. mo. 1 yr.



**CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.**

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves: but be particular and masticate well.

[2nd w. ea. mo. 1 yr.


IN PROBATE COURT.

SCOTT COUNTY. Special Term, April 11th, 1867.

In the matter of the Estate of John Michael Keoppel, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the last will and testament of John Michael Keoppel, late of the county of Scott,

It is ordered, That the 6th day of May, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Shakopee, in said county, be, and the same is hereby appointed for proving said will, when and where all persons may appear and contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of proving said will, be given by publication of the foregoing order in the Shakopee Argus, a newspaper published in said County of Scott, for three weeks successively next previous to the time so appointed.

Dated, April 11th, 1867.

n13 3w

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.

JAMES FOLEY against SARAH FOLEY

{50 cent Internal Revenue stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the town of Belle Plaine in the county of Scott and State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota, April 8th, 1867.

n13 6t

CHATFIELD & IRWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.


**1867. 1867.**

*Prospectus of the*

## ST. PAUL PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

This paper is universally recognized as the LEADING ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, and the best, most enterprising, and most widely circulated Newspaper in Minnesota.

The Republican party of Minnesota constitutes two-thirds of its voting and fully four-fifths of its newspaper reading population. Of this largely dominant party the ST. PAUL PRESS—the only Republican journal published at the Capitol—is the recognized organ.

Hereafter, as heretofore, the PRESS inscribes upon its banner the principle of

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

And while fighting that great battle through—if God will—to the end, it promises hereafter to furnish all who rally to its support even a *better and more attractive newspaper than before.* To this end we have made exclusive arrangements for and are now in exclusive receipt of

TERMS.

DAILY, one year, $10,00, six months, $5,00, three months $2,50.

TRI-WEEKLY.—One copy one year at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

| | |
|---|---|
| WEEKLY.—One copy one year | $2 00 |
| One copy six months | 1 00 |
| Clubs of Ten Copies to address one year | 18 00 |
| Clubs of Twenty copies to one address one year | 35 00 |

An extra copy is furnished gratis to clubs of twenty or more.

*No discount allowed on Club rates in any case.*

Remittances for Clubs for this edition must in all cases be made at one time; but additions may be made at any time, at club rates, AFTER the club has been raised provided a full year's subscription is made.

Address, PRESS PRINTING CO., St. Paul, Minn.



## Garden and Flower Seeds,
## Grape Vines and Plants.

Good and Reliable Seeds of the Growth of 1866,

Sent by mail to any address free of postage and safe arrival in a few days guaranteed. Plants with good strong roots, sent in large packages, properly packed to preserve them fresh for transplanting.

To know the best varieties to raise, send at once, (enclosing postage stamp) for circulars, describing the merits of the best varities of the different kinds of Garden Plants.

The postage being only eight cents per pound, is prepaid by the subscriber. Address

HENRY WILBUR, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Orders should be sent early.



DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions), Instructions on health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc.; all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America, together, $4, with the premiums for each.



**Manhood: How Lost, how Restored.**

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO. 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.



EILERT'S
DAYLIGHT
FAMILY
Cathartic Pills.

Cure Jaundice, Griping Pains, Biliousness, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Side and Breast, Piles, and any Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels.

These pills have a searching and purifying effect, purging all *foul and diseased matter* from the system, leaving the complexion free from sallowness, and the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition. (*"Warranted to go through by Daylight."*)

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. J. K. EILERT, Proprietor.

DR. WINCHELL'S
TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

EILERT & SNYDER, Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

# SCOTT COUNTY,

FROM

**March 1st, 1866, to February 28th, 1867, Inclusive.**

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY OF SCOTT, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1867.

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Court House Bonds, due March 1, 1872, | $6,600 00 |
| To Interest on said Bonds, | 900 00 |
| To Funded Bonds due April 1, 1866, | 1,100 00 |
| To interest on same, | 290 00 |
| To outstanding County Orders, | 6,407 12 |
| To outstanding Bounty Orders, | 2 50 |
| Total Liabilities on March 1, '67, | $15,299 62 |

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| By Delinquent Taxes due the Co. from 1860 to 1866, both inclusive, as shown by table No. 1, | $9,118 31 |
| By cash in Co. Treasury, March 1. 1867, Co. Bounty Fund, | 351 25 |
| By cash in Co. Treasury March 1, '67, Co. Interest Fund, | 3,451 02 |
| By cash in Co. Treasury, March 1, 67, Road & Bridge Fund, | 783 07 |
| By cash in Co. Treasury March 1, '67, Funded Bonds Fund, | 890 13 |
| By cash in Co. Treasury, March 1, '67, Co. Revenue Fund, | 4,617 17 |
| By Court House building, Jail & furniture, estimated value | 15,000 00 |
| Total Assets, | $34,210 95 |

The following constitute the entire expenses for County purposes:

1866.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March 1, | John L McDonald, salary as county superintendent | $ 41 61 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor | 166 70 |
| March 2, | M S Titus, damages allowed on state road | 25 00 |
| | M Hess Duuand, stationery for Scott county | 40 08 |
| March 7, | Edward McNeill, keeper of county paupers (four weeks) | 84 00 |
| M'rch 15 | R M Wright, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 9 10 |
| | Jos Hubbard, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 10 44 |
| | John Reardon, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 10 92 |
| | Otto Seifert, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 10 44 |
| | Thomas Terry, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 11 88 |
| | Joseph Hubbard, visiting a county pauper | 3 00 |
| | Mrs O'Herron, partial rels a county pauper | 20 00 |
| | Mrs O'Laughlin, partial relief to pay part of her taxes | 12 00 |
| | Mrs Wessell, partial relief to pay part of her taxes | 11 73 |
| | J B Hussman, wood furnished to court house | 60 50 |
| April 2, | R M Wright, extra service as chairman of board of county commissioners | 10 00 |
| | F J Whitlock, salary as county attorney (3 mos.) | 125 00 |
| April 5, | Jos Huobard, county commissioner per diem and mileage (3 days) | 9 00 |
| | R M Wright, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 9 00 |
| | John Reardon, county commissioner, per diem and mileage (3 days) | 9 00 |
| | Thomas Terry, county commissioner, per diem and mileage (3 days) | 9 00 |
| | Otto Saifert, county commissioner, per diem and mileage (2 days) | 6 00 |
| | John Reardon, visiting a county pauper (1 day) | 3 00 |
| | Schmitt and Seifert, goods furnished to B Belland, a county pauper | 19 75 |
| | Schmitt and Seifert, goods furnished to county poorhouse | 61 54 |
| | Kenry Moore, witness State vs, P Smith | 1 75 |
| April 6, | Ed McNeill, keepeer of county paupers (4 weeks) | 80 00 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees | 54 60 |
| | Wm C McCormic, survey of state road from Hastings to Shakopee | 21 30 |
| | R N Giteau, survey state road from Hastings to Shakopee | 4[illegible] 90 |
| | J M'Kay, survey of state road from Hastings to Shakopee | 22 00 |
| | Herman Metts, constable fees | 6 00 |
| | Chs O'Niell, witness State vs. Gilbrath | 1 50 |
| | Thos M Carlin, witness State vs Gilbrath | 2 24 |
| | S V Hanft, justice fees State vs Gilbrath | 5 60 |
| | John Schwartz, west coat to a county pauper | 3 75 |
| | John Betts, fixing Co. jail | 4 00 |
| | Coller Bros., goods to county paupers | 4 05 |
| | H Baumhagen, boarding in sane man in county jail | 6 00 |
| | John Edert, for vouchers produced | 41 12 |
| | Peter Becker, mending for a county pauper | 1 00 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor | 166 66 |
| | J L McDonald, salary, as county superintendent | 41 66 |
| April 16, | John Theis pet. juror Aprl term, 1866 | 3 08 |
| April 17, | Wm Holmes, grand juror April term, 1866 | 5 44 |
| | A P NeMindus, grand juror, April term, 1866 | 6 40 |
| | John Linn, grand juror April term | 6 40 |
| | Matthew Donnelly, grand juror April 1866 | 5 92 |
| | Thos Loehen, grand juror April term, 1866 | 6 40 |
| | Otto Seifert, grand juror April term 1866 | 5 44 |
| | Martin Phelan, grand juror April term, 1867 | 6 40 |
| | John Kennedy, grand juror, April term, 1866 | 6 52 |
| | John Ahern, grand juror April term, 1866 | 6 16 |
| | Mathias Klien, grand juror April term, 1866 | 6 40 |
| | Edmond Quinn, grand juror April term, 1866 | 4 60 |
| | N M D McMullen, grand juror, April term, 1866. | 4 12 |
| | John Edert, grand juror April term, 1866 | 4 12 |
| | S B Strait, grand juror, April term, 1866 | 4 12 |
| | Stephen Schleiener, grand juror April term, 1866 | 5 41 |
| | George F Coller, grand juror April term, 1866 | 4 12 |
| | Clement Meyer, grand juror April term, 1866 | 5 80 |
| | John Heibel, grand juror | 4 60 |
| | Francis Gershoug. grand juror, April, 1866 | 5 20 |
| | H Baumhagen, bailif, April term, 1866 | 4 00 |
| | S V Hanft, talisman, April term, 1866 | 50 |
| | John Reardon. talisman, April term, 1866 | 50 |
| | Martin Phelan, talisman, April term, 1866 | 50 |
| | John Daily, petit juror, April term, 1866 | 5 20 |
| April 10, | Levi Gleason, petit juror April term, 1866 | 8 22 |
| April 24, | I N Dean, petit juror April term, 1866 | 15 90 |
| | Dennis Bradley, petit juror April term | 14 10 |
| | John Sampont, petit juror April term, 1866 | 6 84 |
| | Fred Yuergens, petit juror April term, 1866 | 13 62 |
| | John Nagel, petit juror April term, 1866 | 6 48 |
| | James McKown, petit juror April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | H S Davis, petit juror April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | Cornelius O'Connor, petit juror, April term, 1866 | 15 63 |
| | Wm H H Dooly. petit juror, April term, 1866 | 13 34 |
| | Peter Yost, petit juror April term, 1866 | 13 62 |
| | Caspar Hempher, petit juror, April term, | 13 62 |
| | Albert Beer, petit juror April term, 1866 | 6 48 |
| | Jacob Young, petit juror April term, 1866 | 6 48 |
| | H H Spencer, petit juror April term, 1866 | 6 27 |
| | Charles Hartmann, petit juror, April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | Jos Bartholet, petit juror April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | G F Coller, getit juror April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | Robert Kennedy, petil juror, April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | Ed McNeill, petit juror April term, 1866 | 13 62 |
| | Thos M Young, petit juror April term, 1866 | 16 92 |
| | Axel Jurgens on, petit juror. April term 1866 | 10 62 |
| | John Appteld, petit juror April term, 1866 | 10 62 |
| | Wm Koser, petit juror April term, 1866 | 2 48 |
| | J B Allen, petit juror April term, 1866 | 6 36 |
| | J M Govern, petit juror April term, 1866 | 13 62 |
| | Hugh Johnston, petit juror, April term, 1866 | 16 14 |
| | Herman Baumhager, bailif, April term, 1866 | 10 50 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees | 190 05 |
| | Naham Stone, talisman, juror, April term, 1866 | 3 50 |
| | James U Hare, talisman juror, April term, 1866 | 3 00 |
| | Chauncy Taylor, talisman juror, April term, 1866 | 50 |
| | John Guttenberg, talisman juror, April term, 1866 | 50 |
| | John Bail, talisman juror April term, 1862 | 3 50 |
| | Charles Lord, petit juror April term, 1866 | 4 74 |
| May 1, | J L McDonald. salary as county superintendent | 41 65 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor | 166 66 |
| May 3, | Ed McNeill, keeper of county paupers [4 weeks] | 76 00 |
| May 5, | M C Russell, printing blanks for probate office | 13 00 |
| | M Hess Dunand, postage stamps | 3 00 |
| | G A Parker, fixing county jail | 9 70 |
| | Kopp and Brother, repairing shovel | 35 |
| | Charles Harkens, book of record | 26 75 |
| | O D Chatfiold, constable fees | 4 80 |
| | T J Duffy, express charges county offices | 9 65 |
| | Dennis McMahon, witness fees | 1 50 |
| | M Hess Dunand, as per vouchers | 7 55 |
| | Wm A Fuller, surveying | 9 00 |
| May 7, | Town Assessors of Scott County | $ 41 58 |
| | George Hyde, judgment against Scott County | 322 46 |
| | Thomas A Holmes, petit juror, April Term 1866 | 10 62 |
| | N M D McMullen, petit juror April Term '66 | 10 62 |
| May 26, | Jacob Thomas, Sheriff's fees April term '66 | 24 00 |
| | Otto Seifert and John Reardon, committee of appeal as arbiters in the case of F. Sprinkoman vs. Town of Shakopee | 18 36 |
| May 30, | Ed McNeil, keeper of Co. paupers (4 weeks) | 88 00 |
| May 31, | Hobart Hawkins, talisman juror, April term '66 | 3 00 |
| June 1, | Friend J. Whitlock, salary as Co. attorney (2 months) | 83 33 |
| | M. Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor | 166 66 |
| | John L McDonald, one month as Superintendent | 41 66 |
| June 7, | F C Morehouse, partial relief per order of Commissioner Wright | 10 00 |
| une 27, | Ed McNeil, boarding 3 paupers four 13 weeks, and 6 2 weeks | $ 150 50 |
| June 30, | R M Wright 3 months' salary as chairman of county commissioners | 10 00 |
| July 2, | J L MacDonald, salary as county superintendent, June | 41 66 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as auditor, Scott county, June | 1 66 66 |
| July 5, | Joseph Hubbard, per diem and mileage as county commissioners, | 3 12 |
| July 7, | R M Wright, per diem and mileage as county commissioners | 9 12 |
| | Otto Seifert, per diem and mileage as county commissioner, | 10 44 |
| | John Reardon per diem and mileage as county commissioner | 10 82 |
| | Thomas Terry, per diem and mileage as county commissioner | 11 88 |
| | Lawrence Carr per diem and mileage as county commissioner | 6 96 |
| | R M Wright, boots and shoes furnished to county poor house | 9 60 |
| | J L McDonald, acknowledging tax deeds and drawing jury | 13 50 |
| | M Mayer, clerk of district court fees | 3 75 |
| July 20. | F X Hirscher, furniture for court room | 75 00 |
| | M C Russell, printing bill | 34 50 |
| | M C Russell, publishing delinquent tax list for 1865 | 23 00 |
| | M C Russell, publishing financial statement | 190 40 |
| | Frank Swaboda, witness State vs. Maruska | 137 20 |
| | Michael Maertz, witness State vs. Maruska | 6 82 |
| | Frank MischeskL, witness State vs. Maruska | 6 82 |
| | Frank Maertz, witness State vs. Maruska | 6 82 |
| | Coller & Brother, bill to poor house | 21 22 |
| | F X Hirscher, bedstead to poor house | 6 00 |
| | Dr. Risley, service in poor house | 10 00 |
| | S V Hanft, Justice fees, State vs. Wrabeck | 8 14 |
| | Lewis Shanus, witness State vs. Wrabeck | 2 68 |
| | Jacob Maner, witness State vs. Wrabeca | 2 68 |
| | Nicholas Wagner, witness State vs. Wrabeck | 80 |
| | Anton Lucklog, witness State vs. Wrabeck | 85 |
| | S V Hanft, justice fees State vs. Dengger and Iova | 2 15 |
| | S V Hanft, Justice fees State vs. Percival Fearing | 1 70 |
| | S V Hanft, coroner's jury on a floating body in the Mining ola River | 4 60 |
| | S V Hanft, services as coroner in the above case | 1 40 |
| | J H Snow, justice fees State vs. Wm Cressy | 3 60 |
| | J H Snow, justice fees State vs. John Hollerin | 3 60 |
| | J H Brown, justice fees State vs. Moriarity | 3 15 |
| | Dr John Landenberger, witness State vs. W Gossel, T J Maruska, and J Nowating | 1 50 |
| | Frank Mriska, witness State vs. W Gossel, T J Maruska and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Jacob Maurer, witness State vs. W. Gossel, T. J Maruska, and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Frank Petrick, witness State vs. W Gossel, TJ Maruska and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Michael Maertz, witness State vs. W Fossel, T J Maruska and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | John Gillenbeck, witness State vs. W Gossel, TJ Maruska, and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Joseph Wrawke, witness State vs. W Gossel, T J Maruska and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Jacob Sherrok, witness State vs W Gossel, TJ Maruska and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Frank Swaboda, witness State vs. W Gossel, T J Maruska and J Nowating | 2 32 |
| | Jocob Thomas, Sheriff's fees State Wm Cressey | 3 40 |
| | Thomas Terry, services rendered in visiting paupers and sending them to county poor house | 12 00 |
| | M Hess Dunand, for platting a map of Scott county | 25 00 |
| | Leonard Keck, interpreter at post mortem examination on body of Wm Lenz | 1 00 |
| | Patrick Sullivan, bringing in paupers to county poor house, | 16 00 |
| | Herman Baumhizer const ble fees State vs. Moriarity | 3 05 |
| | Edward McNeill, making clothing for paupers | 8 00 |
| July 25, | Edward McNeill, boarding 11 paupers 4 weeks | 158 00 |
| July 28, | C W Gillenbeck, appropriation for bridge, 4 mile creek, Elgie Creek | 100 00 |
| July 31, | J L McDonald, salary as superintendent of Scott county | 41 65 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as Auditor of Scott county | 166 65 |
| August 14, | Henry Hinds, for the purchase of Statutes of Minnesota, for Scott county, 57 volumes, and stationery | 174 29 |
| August 15, | F J Whitlock, salary as county attorney, June | 41 65 |
| August 20, | J P Hill, talisman jurors, April term district court, 1866 | 3 00 |
| August 22, | Ed McNeil, keeper of county paupers (4 weeks) | 164 00 |
| | Wm H Shumer, talisman juror April Term 1866 | 50 |
| | John Dorman, talisman juror April term, 1866 | 60 |
| | A B Riggs, petit juror April term, 1866 | 1 88 |
| Sept 8. | Joan L McDonald, salary as county superintendent | 41 65 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor | 166 65 |
| Sept 8, | R M Wright, county commissioner per diem and mileage | 15 12 |
| | John Reardon, county commissioner per diem and mileage | 16 92 |
| | Thomas Terry, county commissioner per diem and mileage | 17 88 |
| | Otto Seifert, county commissioner per diem and mileage | 16 44 |
| | Lawrence Carr, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 15 95 |
| Sept. 10, | R M Wright, shoes to county poor house | 6 00 |
| | R M Wright, expenses to procure removal of county insane | 7 25 |
| | R M Wright, services performed in discharging duties pertaining to Co. poor house | 30 00 |
| Sept. 11, | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees, as per bill No. 62 | 2 70 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees, as per bill No 63 | 146 10 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees, as per bill No. 64 | 35 55 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees, as per bill No. 65 | 103 50 |
| Sept. 19, | Edward McNell, keeper of county paupers, 4 weeks | 143 75 |
| Sept. 26. | R M Wright, county commissioner, per diem and mileage, | 9 12 |
| | John Reardon, county commissioner per diem and mileage | 10 92 |
| | Otto Seifert, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 10 44 |
| | Lawrence Carr, county commissioner, per diem and mileage | 11 88 |
| October 1, | S A Hooper, partial aid to build a bridge across Beaver stream | 9 96 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor, (september,) | 150 00 |
| | J L McDonald, salary as superintendent in September | 166 65 |
| | J L MacDonald, salary as superintendent in September | 16 14 |
| | R M Wright, extra services as chairman of county board | 31 65 |
| | F J Whitlock, salary as county attorney, September | 12 00 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as auditor | 166 65 |
| Oct. 17, | Mary McCarty, partial relief granted by board county commissioners | 10 00 |
| | Mary McCarty, partial relief granted by board county commissioners | 10 00 |
| | Mary McCarty, partial relief granted by board county commissioners, | 10 00 |
| Oct. 24. | Town supervisors of Helena, partial aid to construct 2 bridges across the Raverstream | 100 00 |
| | Henry Pass, partial relief as county pauper | 50 00 |
| | Barbara Beland, partial relief as a county pauper | 17 49 |
| | M Dunnie, partial relief as county pauper, | 9 72 |
| Oct. 25, | M C Russell, publishing proceedings of board of county commissioners | 25 00 |
| | B Belland, goods furnished her on counting to | 1 25 |
| | M Dunnie, goods furnished her on counting to | 6 50 |
| | Francis Stevens, boarding Redburry family, (paupers) | 17 65 |
| | St. Paul Pioneer printing company, stationery and printing, | 58 81 |
| | Glencis Railvelge, goods furnished to county poor house | 12 45 |
| | Wm Henry, services for Scott county rendered | 12 53 |
| | Holton & Harkens, goods furnished to county poor house | 14 00 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees for searching after horse thief | 246 00 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees for searching horse thief | 37 80 |
| | Jacob Thomas, sheriff's fees for searching after horse thief | 13 66 |
| | O D Chatfield, deputy sheriff, attend court 4 days | 24 00 |
| | O D Chatfield, deputy sheriff, services | 50.15 |
| | Samuel Dooley, Justice fees, | 3 75 |
| | G W Hilden, constable fees | 2 70 |
| | Edward McNell, for services performed in attending insane person | 3 00 |
| | M Mayer, acknowledging 56 tax deeds | 14 00 |
| | John Wilson, witness fees & mileage | 1 46 |
| | Steamer Mobile Mobler, freight bill | 1 25 |
| | John Reardon, visiting a pauper | 3 00 |
| | Davidson & Hall, stationery and printing for Scott county | 40 00 |
| | Wm Cressy, constable fees | 10 00 |
| | John Coleman, witness fees and mileage | 1 22 |
| | Frank Drens, witness fees & mileage | 1 25 |
| | St. Paul Press, 100 tax deeds | 4 50 |
| | David Ramaley, 100 tax deeds | 3 00 |
| | John Kray, express charges, | 50 |
| | F Cunningham, stationery | 4 00 |
| | Davidson & Hall, transfer book and book for record for probate office | 53 12 |
| | Davidson & Hall, tax duplicates | 55 80 |
| | A H McMindus, witness fees, | 85 |
| | G F Coller, goods for poor house, | 7 05 |
| | David Brown, petit juror in a criminal action | 50 |
| | John H Menke, petit juror in a criminal action | 50 |
| | Axel Jurgensen, petit juror in a criminal action | 50 |
| | N M D McMullen, justice fees case canvassing election returns | 5 00 |
| | N M D McMullen, drawing jurors etc. | 4 70 |
| | Abner Rikes, for keeping Wm Robinson a prisoner | 1 50 |
| Oct. 26. | Jacob Thomas, for bringing Wm Price an insane, to the Ramsey county jail and boarding him 4 weeks | 25 00 |
| Oct. 27. | Ed. McNeil, for boarding 9 paupers 4 weeks to October 17, 1866 | 128 00 |
| Oct. 31. | Jacob Thomas, for boarding an insane county pauper—Wm Price—3 weeks in Ramsey Co. jail, at $10 per week, | 30 00 |
| Nov. 1st. | J L MacDonald, salary as county superintendent | 29 00 |
| | J L MacDonald, salary as county superintendent | 12 65 |
| Nov. 2. | M Hess Dunand, salary as co. auditor October 1866 | 49 00 |
| | M Hess Dunand, salary as county auditor, October 1866 | 117 65 |
| Nov. 3. | Mary Moraity, partial relief as Co. pauper, per C W | 10 00 |
| | Mrs Milem, partial relief as county pauper, 3 months | 10 00 |
| Nov. 7. | Chauncy Case, election returns, Helena town | 4 00 |
| | John Reardon, election returns—Credit River town | 3 00 |
| | Eagle Creek, election returns Eagle Creek town | 60 |
| | Joon Gerald, election returns, Sand Creek town | 2 40 |
| | David Ghes, election returns, New Market town | 4 00 |
| | Dennis Flaherty, election returns Louisville town | 1 20 |
| | Hugh Johnston, election returns, Cedar Lake town | 4 00 |
| | Ed. Jordan, election returns, Glendale town | 2 40 |
| | S A Hooper, election returns, Belle Plaine town | 4 00 |
| | Stephen H Jay, election returns, St. Lawrence town | 3 00 |
| | L R Hawkins, election returns, Spring Lake town | 2 40 |
| Nov. 13. | Anton Luckling, witness fees State vs Wrabeck | 3 66 |
| | Jacob Mamer, witness fees State vs Wrabeck | 4 76 |
| | Cornelius Wermerskircher, witness fees State vs Wrabeck | 4 16 |
| | Nicolaus Wagener, witness fees, State vs. Wrabeck | 4 40 |
| | Lewis James, witness fees State vs. Wrabeck | 4 85 |
| | O D Chatfield, constable fees State vs. Wrabeck | 4 76 |
| | O D Chatfied, constable fees State vs Wrabeck | 8 30 |
| | Thomas Driscoll, grand jury, November Term 1866 | 2 00 |
| | D L How & Bro., stationery and medicine for the poor house, | 164 85 |
| | D A Huntsman, goods to poor house | 30 70 |
| | Holton & Harkens, goods to county poor house | 120 57 |
| | Holton & Harkens, goods to co. jail | 41 45 |
| | D S French, medical services and medicine | 14 00 |
| | Henry Reardon, constable fees State vs. McCarty | 5 50 |
| | Dominick M'Dermott, justice fees State vs McCarty | 11 10 |
| Feb'y 3. | Daniel O'Keefe, examining and changing county road from Helena to Belle Plaine. | 5 16 |
| Feb'y 9. | Mary Moraty, partial relief as a co. pauper | 10 00 |
| | Ed M'Nell, boarding co. paupers four weeks | 144 00 |
| Feb'y 15. | Bernhard Klinn, sawing and splitting 12 cords of wood | 19 20 |
| Feb'y 16. | Mathias Rader, 10 cords of dry maple wood for court house | 45 00 |
| Feb'y 28. | M Hess Dunand, salary as co. auditor Feb'y 67 | 166 65 |
| | Michael Nee, for carrying out ce to Com. Carr of his appointment to said office of county commissioner | 1 92 |
| | Herman Baumhager, court house janitor, 1 month | 4 00 |
| | J L MacDonald, salary as county attorney Feb. 1867 | 41 65 |
| | Frank Mahowald, partial relief by board of county commissioners | 30 00 |
| Total, | | $12,650 22 |

[Table No. 1.]

Table showing the delinquent taxes of the different County Funds from the year 1860 to 1866, both inclusive

| Years. | Revenue. | Interest. | Poor. | Road & Bridge. | Bonds. | Bounty. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
| 1860 | 26 12 | 17 49 | | | | | 43 61 |
| 1861 | 101 69 | 36 41½ | | | | | 138 10½ |
| 1862 | 186 75 | 45 18 | | | | 245 25 | 471 18 |
| 1863 | 113 12½ | 37 71¼ | | | | | 150 84 |
| 1864 | 323 41 | 81 31¼ | 50 86½ | | | | 455 52 |
| 1865 | 514 96½ | 128 73 | 126 54 | 51 64 | 257 49 | | 1079 34½ |
| 1866 | 4185 57½ | 930 12½ | 1162 76 | 501 21½ | | | 6779 67½ |
| Total | 5463 66½ | 1276 69 | 1340 16½ | 552 85½ | 257 49 | 245 25 | 9118 31½ |

$1340 16½

[Table No. 2.]

Table showing the Taxes collected for the several County Funds, from March 1st, 1866, to February 28th, 1867, for the following years:

| Years. | Revenue. | Interest. | Poor. | Road and Bridge | Bonds. | Bounty. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| 1860 | 7 62½ | 4 82 | | | | | 11 82½ |
| 1861 | 7 85 | 2 52 | | | | | 10 67 |
| 1862 | 12 76 | 3 19¼ | | | | 25 14 | 41 09½ |
| 1863 | 41 55 | 20 52 | | | | | 62 07 |
| 1864 | 121 05 | 30 37 | 30 35 | | | | 182 07 |
| 1865 | 998 19½ | 999 47½ | 999 47½ | 398 05 | 1990 75 | | 5385 63½ |
| 1866 | 6126 72½ | 1368 84 | 1710 83½ | 755 64 | | | 10,025 03 |
| | 10,351 91½ | 2425 74 | 2737 66 | 1153 68 | 1990 75 | 25 14 | 18,713 88½ |

## Financial Statement from March 1, 1866, to February 28, 1867.

SCOTT COUNTY REVENUE FUND ACCOUNT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Scott County Tax Duplicate, amount levied for 1866, | $10,318 10½ | |
| Cancelled to March 1, 1867 on above amount, | 2 81 | |
| Balance, | | $10,315 29½ |
| Amount delinquent to March 1, 1867 on above amount, | 4,195 57½ | |
| Collected to Feb. 28, 1867, on the above amount, | 6,159 72½ | |
| Making | | $10,318 10½ |
| Collected to Feb. 28, 1867 from previous year, as per table No. 2, | 4,192 19½ | |
| Total amount of taxes collected in the above stated time, | | $10,351 91½ |

Collections made from other resources than the levy of taxes, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Co. license to sell liquor and beer, | $435 66 | |
| For Co. license to exhibitions, shows, panoramas, circuses, rents, etc., | 333 00 | |
| From advertising fees | 1 75 | |
| From delinquent land sales & charges thereon, past June sale '66) | 233 10 | |
| From jury fees paid by Dist. Court Clerk into County Treasury, | 21 00 | |
| Making | $1,032 76 | |
| Total collection from all resources to the Co. Revenue Fund, | | $11,424 67½ |
| Co. Treasurer's fees on the above amount collected, | | 456 94 |
| Net am'nt collected exclusive of Tr's fees | | $10,917 69⅝ |

County Revenues Collected from Licenses, Judgments, Court House Rents, etc., etc., from March 1, 1866 to Feb. 28, 1867.

The following names I persons paid a County license of Ten Dollars for selling liquor:

Jacob Mattlee, John Schoch, John Castella, Jacob Reis, Coller & Brother, Seifert, C. Lusse, Wm. C. Heidenrich, Hubert Marks, Ben Kohler, Jos. Hibel, Dennis McCann, Jos. B. Sarel, Leo James Menkown, Jacob Rollinger, Wm. L. Grant, F. C. Schneider, Jos. B. Xocel, Peter Geiermann, Leonard Keck, Bernhardt Klinn, John Kaiser, John Sampont, Christ. Krane, John Cunrath, Andrew Hower, G. W. Gellenbeck, John Luer, Dominick Schermitt, Theis & Bro., Henry Reardon, Robt Vessey, Henry Vierling, Wm. Henry & Bro., John Henry, Frank Roller, F. Nicolai, B. Gielen, Martin Quinn, and John O'Neil, forty names, at ten dollars each, $400 00

The following paid five dollars each for County License:

Menke & Sarasen, Michael Limer, Chas. Hartman, George Schmitt: 4 names at 5 dollars each, $20 00

| | |
|---|---|
| Leonard Keck, liquor license | $5 00 |
| John Ott, | 3 50 |
| H Brabwiler, H Racher and A Klaus, 2 at 5 dollars each for liquor, | 7 50 |
| John Edert & Co., liquor license, | 1 00 |
| Total amount collected from Co. Liquor License, | $438 00 |

1866.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March 5. | Tom Thumb, exhibition license for Belle Plaine and Jordan, and for same | 78 00 |
| March 9. | In Shakopee | $5 00 |
| March 12. | Tom Thumb, exhibition license for Shakopee, and rent of Court room | 12 50 |
| | Sheriff Grant, Judgment of District Court | 73 00 |
| | S V Hanft, justice fine State vs | 5 00 |
| March 21. | John Kerker, license for concert & rent of court room | 7 50 |
| April 23d. | Mary Nessey, rent of court room | 3 00 |
| May 8. | John Hefts, stallion license | 10 00 |
| May 21. | Justice Brown, fine State vs John McGovern | 5 00 |
| May 22d. | R G Murphy, ferry license, | 15 00 |
| June 17. | Howe's Circus, license for Shakopee | 15 00 |
| June 25. | German Theatrical Society, license and rent of court room | 7 50 |
| June 27. | Name unknown, license and rent of court room | 7 50 |
| June 30. | Hogan's fees, license Belle Plaine, | 15 00 |
| July 10th. | Chas Harkens, license and rent of court room | 7 50 |
| August 9. | Justice McMullen, fine State vs D Kirschern | 5 00 |
| September 3. | S A Hooper, ferry license to January 1867 | 15 00 |
| October 4. | Hutchinson family license and rent of court room | 7 50 |
| October 15. | Circus company, Shakopee license | 15 00 |
| November 3. | Justice Brown, fine State vs J Hodgdon | 5 00 |
| Nov. 12. | H. MacDonald, office rent in court house | 20 00 |
| December | Wm Bair, justice of peace, fine State vs Nicolin and costs, | 30 00 |

1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January 21. | Peter Thompson, Ferry license | 5 00 |
| February 8. | Justice Brown, fine State vs George Alein | 15 00 |
| Feb'y 21. | J H Brown, office rent court house | 5 00 |
| Feb'y 23. | John Hoes, license | 5 00 |
| | Justice J H Brown, fine State vs Cathariine O'Conner, | 5 00 |
| | | $330 00 |
| | Kopp & Bro., jury fees, April term district court 1866 | 3 00 |
| | Wm H Simmons, jury fees April term district court 1866 | 3 00 |
| | Thos D Williams jury fees, April term district court 1866 | 3 00 |
| | Peter Armonde, jury fees April term district court 1866 | 3 00 |
| | Nicholas Kaserer vs Leonard Hoelscocell, jury fees, Nov 1866 | 3 00 |
| | Thos D Williams vs J G Binterfield, jury fees Nov term 1866 | 3 00 |
| | H Brabwiler vs Jacob Lotous, Sheriff, jury fees Nov term 1866 | 3 00 |
| | | $21 00 |
| By 1574 Tax Certificates, June sale of 1866, and costs of advertising delinquent tax r, | | $263 10 |

STATEMENT OF POOR FUND ACCOUNT FROM MARCH 1, 1866 TO FEB'Y 22, 1866, INCLUSIVE.

1866.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March 7. | Edward McNeil, for boarding county paup rs | $34 00 |
| March 10. | Jos Hubbard, visiting a Co pauper | 3 00 |
| | Johanna O'Herron, partial relief | 20 00 |
| | Margaret O'Laughlin, partial relief to apply on taxes | 12 00 |
| | Mary Wessell, partial relief to apply on taxes, | 11 73 |
| April 3d. | John Reardon, visiting a co. pauper | 3 00 |
| | Seifert & Schmitt, goods furnished to county poor house | 19 75 |
| | Seifert & Schmitt, goods furnished to county poor house | 61 54 |
| April 6. | Ed McNeil, boarding 5 county paupers 4 weeks | 80 00 |
| | Dr A O Risley, medical services at Co. poor house | 22 00 |
| | John Schwartz, coat for a co. pauper | 3 75 |
| | Coller & Bro, goods for a co. pauper | 4 05 |
| | H Baumhager, boarding an insane Co. pauper in Jail | 6 00 |
| | Peter Becker, mending boots for a Co pauper | 1 00 |
| May 31. | Ed McNeil, boarding 4 county paupers 4 weeks, and 1 county pauper 3 weeks | 76 00 |
| May 30. | Ed McNeil, for boarding 5 Co. paupers 4 weeks and 1 do 2 weeks | 88 00 |
| June 27. | Ed McNeil, for boarding 9 co. paupers 4 weeks and 1 do 1 week | 155 50 |
| July 7. | R M Wright, boots and shoes furnished to county poor house | 18 50 |
| July 20. | Coler & Brothers furnished to county poor house | 21 22 |
| | F X Hirscher, bedstead furnished to county poor house | 6 00 |
| | Dr A O Risley medical service at Co. poor house | 12 00 |
| | Patrick Sullivan, bringing paupers to county poor house | 16 00 |
| | Ed M Neil, making clothing for Co. poor house | 3 00 |
| July 25. | Ed McNeil, for boarding 11 paupers 4 weeks | 158 00 |
| August 22. | Ed McNeil, boarding 11 paupers 4 weeks and 1 do 1 week | 161 00 |
| Sept. 10. | R M Wright, shoes to Co. poor house | 6 00 |
| | Co. expenses incurred to obtain removal of insane county pauper | 7 25 |
| | R M Wright, for discharging duties pertaining to Co poor house | 30 00 |
| Sept. 19. | Ed. McNeil, boarding 12 county paupers 4 weeks | 143 75 |
| Oct. 17. | Widow McCarty, partial relief by Co. commissioners | 30 00 |
| Oct. 24. | Henry Pass, partial relief by board of county com'rs | 50 00 |
| | Barbara Belland, partial relief by b'rd of county com'rs | 17 50 |
| | Mary Dunnie, McGrade & Seifert for goods | 9 72 |
| Oct. 25. | B Belland and M Dummee, goods fr'm McGrade & Seifert | 6 75 |
| | Francis Stephens, boarding Bedburry family (paupers) | 17 65 |
| | C Kuivelige, goods furnished to Co Poor house | 12 45 |
| | Holton & Harkens, goods furnished to county poor house | 14 00 |
| | Wm Henry, services performed in removal of insane county pauper | 12 53 |
| | Ed McNeil, for services performed in keeping insane county pauper | 8 50 |
| | John Reardon, visiting a co. pauper | 3 00 |
| | G F Coller, goods for co poor house | 7 05 |
| Oct. 26. | Jacob Thomas, for conveying Wm Price, an insane pauper, to Ramsey county jail and paying board for same | 25 00 |
| Oct 27. | Ed McNeil, for boarding 9 paupers 4 weeks up to Oct 17, '66 | 128 00 |
| Oct. 31. | Jacob Thomas, for paying board for Wm Price 3 weeks in Ramsey county jail, at 10 dollars per week | 30 00 |
| Nov. 23. | M. Moraty, partial relief as county pauper | 10 00 |
| | Mrs Milem, partial relief as county pauper | 10 00 |
| Nov. 15. | Noel Jubinville, partial relief as county pauper | 20 00 |
| Nov. 16. | Ed M'Neil, for boarding 11 county paupers 4 weeks | 128 00 |
| Nov. 19. | Mary Moraty, partial relief | 5 00 |
| Nov. 21. | Jacob Thomas, for boarding Price, a lunatic, in Ramsey Co. jail 4½ weeks | 45 00 |
| Dec. 12. | Ed McNeil, for boarding 9 co paupers 4 weeks and 1 do 2 weeks | 136 00 |
| Dec. 15. | Frank Mahowald, partial relief by Com'r Reardon, | 20 00 |
| Dec. 21. | Mary Moraty, partial relief by Com'r Reardon | 8 00 |
| | Peter Arimonde, for cutting hair and shaving in the county poor house | 2 60 |

1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 9. | Ed McNeil for boarding 10 county paupers 4 weeks | 144 00 |
| Jan. 12. | Widow O'Herron, partial relief | 10 50 |
| | Sheriff Jacob Thomas, for taking D McGregor, an insane pauper, to Saint Peter | 25 00 |
| | Widow Low, partial relief | 10 00 |
| Jan. 23. | John Tyne, partial relief | 20 00 |
| | Mrs Milem, partial relief 3 months | 10 00 |
| Jan 26. | Henry Pass, appropriation for a wooden leg and expenses to get the same adjusted in St Paul | 40 00 |
| Feb'y 4. | T C Berry, medical attendance to a county pauper | 7 00 |
| | Wm Henry, goods for widow Kenney, a county pauper | 7 50 |
| | D A Huntsman, goods to poor house | 30 70 |
| | Holton & Harkens, goods to county poor house | 120 57 |
| | D L How & Bro., medicine to county poor house | 16 85 |
| | D S French, medical service and medicine to county pauper | 14 00 |
| Feb'y 9. | Mary Moraty, partial relief as a Co. pauper, | 10 00 |
| | Ed McNeil, for boarding 10 county paupers 4 Weeks | 144 00 |
| Feb'y 23. | Fohn Mahowald, partial rel

State Library

**The Shakopee Argus.**

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 9, 1867.

# Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1867. No. 16.

## Our County Affairs.

A County newspaper which does not give attention to County affairs, is of but little local importance. While the ARGUS has made comments upon the official acts and omissions of county officials, we have not done so in any unfriendly spirit. We hope, by commending the right and pointing out the wrong, to see an improvement in the management of our county affairs effected. We have no wish to offend any one, but we have not, and shall not hesitate to expose the wrong, from any apprehension of incurring the displeasure of those whose official acts and omissions are blameable. Wrongs are often committed by public officers without being aware that their acts are wrong. In such cases, by pointing out the error, will cause it to be willingly corrected.

OUR LIABILITIES AND RESOURCES.

The publication of the Financial Statement for the last year in so full and complete a form as we do this week in a supplement, will furnish to all the means of giving a full examination into the receipts and expenditures of the last year. This statement commences with an exhibit of the actual financial condition of the county on the 1st day of March last. From this exhibit, (Table No. 3) it will be seen that the whole liabilities of the county at that time, was $15,299.62. Six thousand and six hundred dollars of this debt consists of the old Court House Bonds, with nine hundred dollars interest due thereon. These bonds are not due for five years, and this interest has not been paid, simply because the interest has not been demanded, for there is $3,151.02 interest money in the county treasury with which to pay this interest. There is $1,100 of other bonds, which were given some years ago to take up county orders, yet standing out, although they were due a year ago.—These bonds are said to have been lost and two different parties claim the same money. The money to pay these bonds is in the county treasury, and has been for a year; but the county has been paying interest on these bonds during the last year, simply because Mr. Whitlock, our county attorney, neglected to take the proper proceedings to interplede with each other and determine which was entitled to the money. Had Mr. Whitlock taken such proceedings and brought the money into court to abide the judgment of the court, the county would have been released from all liability and would have saved the yearly interest also.

On the first of March there was $6,407.12 of county orders outstanding, but in fact $4,617.17 of these orders were actually at that time in the hands of the county treasurer, but not cancelled, thus leaving in fact only about eighteen hundred dollars of county orders outstanding at that time. At the same time there were $9,118.31 of delinquent county taxes due the county, which is more than enough to pay off the Court House bonds and take up all the county orders outstanding at that time. This is certainly a very favorable condition of our finances, when we consider that we have a Court House and Jail worth at least $15,000. But these delinquent taxes cannot be used to pay off the court house bonds, because they will be required to meet the current expenses of the county, and our tax payers will have to be bled anew to pay off that debt.

LAST YEAR'S EXPENSES.

By this financial statement it will be seen that the items of expenditures for the last year for county purposes, amounts to $12,080.32; but this includes no interest or school money; this is for the current and ordinary county expenses. The items are pretty fully set forth in the statement, and our readers can examine them for themselves, see who have got their money, and for what purpose. But many of the items in this statement are not set out with any kind of certainty; for instance, under date of April 6, is this item: John Edert, for vouchers produced, $41.12. What was this for? For aught we know it was for a suit of clothes or for tobacco, or it may have been for stationery or green cheese. Under date of April 24, we have this item: "Jacob Thomas, Sheriff's fees, $189.05;" and also like items under different dates. The fault is in the statement not showing for what the $41.12 was allowed in the one case, and what services the Sheriff has rendered in the other. Under date of Feb. 4, 1867, we have, "D. L. How & Bro, stationery and medicine for county poor house, $104.65," and "Holton & Harkens, goods to county poor house, $120.87." No items are given in any of these sums paid out by the county, and of course we cannot tell whether they are right or wrong. There are several other allowances in the statement liable to the same objection. The people are interested in knowing for what their money is being paid, but without giving the quantities and amounts, as well as the sum paid, they cannot know whether too much has been paid or not. The law requires that the statement should contain *a full and correct description of each item*, as well as from whom received, and on what account expended. This of course would make the financial statement a little longer, but with this improvement we think it would be quite as perfect as desirable.

THE POOR EXPENSES.

By this statement it will be seen that our poor expenses have, for the past year, been $2,634.83. The items of these expenses are fully set forth in the financial statement; and we invite our readers to give them a full examination. In our opinion they exhibit a reckless expenditure of the people's money. Besides the support of those who are not properly a county charge, but who are able by their own labor to earn their own bread, partial relief has actually been paid to some who own as good farms as any in the county. But generally, so far as we are able to form an opinion, the application of partial relief has been mis-applied only in a few favorite cases.

## Fire in Winona—Eleven Buildings Destroyed.

On Friday night last a fire occurred in the building at Winona occupied by G. W. Dixon & Co., hardware dealers, on Second street. This building and the one adjoining was totally destroyed. A portion of Dixon & Co.'s stock was saved, insured for $3,000, and the building for $1,000. On Saturday morning another fire broke out in the harness shop of C. Lewison, on north side of Second street. The fire spread with great rapidity up and down Second street and destroyed eleven buildings before the conflagration was subdued. Loss about $18,000.

☞ The St. Peter Tribune says James Hinds, Esq., for some years a resident of St. Peter, but more recently a citizen of the foreign military district of Arkansas, has joined the Radical party in that suburb of the old Union; and while expressing a little surprise does not conceal a little rejoicing.

We clip the above from the Winona Democrat, and will bet the St. Peter Tribune is mistaken. How is it, Jim, are they not slandering you?

## SPECIAL SESSION OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SCOTT CO. MINN.,
Shakopee, April 15, 1867.

The board met at eleven o'clock a. m.—Members all present. The bill of Charles Grosjean, witness State vs. Fredericks, was audited and allowed, $420

The auditor was subpœnaed as a witness in the District Court and the board adjourned to 5 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met agreeable to adjournment. On motion the proposals for boarding the county paupers were opened. The following were the proposals:

| Price for each per week. | Adults. | Idiots. | Children. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Hinds, | $3 30 | $4 00 | $2 70 |
| Roderick O'Dowd | 3 40 | 4 50 | 2 40 |
| J. B. Henrionnet, | 4 00 | 5 00 | 3 00 |
| Michael Corbet, | 3 80 | 4 50 | 2 75 |

Edward McNeil offered to board the pauper five cents each per week less than the lowest bidder. Mr. Hinds was notified to present his bond for approval, as the board concluded to let him have the paupers according to the advertisement for proposals. Petition of Michael Maloney and 29 others of District number 28 and 31, to have the southern part of said district No. 28 that is in Section No. 33 and 34 detached from said district No. 28, and have the same annexed to district No. 31 for school purposes, which petition was granted; after which the board adjourned to Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday morning, April 16th, 8 o'clock. Board met and members all present. The board went into the county poor house in order to bind the Bedbury children out to some responsible persons. At 9 o'clock the board returned and made the following statement: First, Mr. Martin Marinan gets two of the Bedbury children.

a. George Bedbury, about 8 years old, a boy apprentice. } Indentures.
b. Lydia, a girl.

Made out and filed in Auditor's office for record in Register of Deeds office for Scott county. Second, Thomas Lawler got Allenzo Clarence Bedbury, aged 11 years, for an apprentice; papers made out and filed for registering the same as the others above described. Mrs. Bedbury, the mother of the above described children, wished them to be placed in the families of Mr. Marinan and Mr Lawler, both being neighbors and living in Cedar Lake town, Scott Co., Minnesota. Mrs. M. Sheehan made application to the board for partial relief, and after some statements made by Mr. Sencerbox in her behalf, the board referred the matter to Commissioner Reardon, as she is living in his district. The following bills were audited and allowed:

Charles Colbert, witness State vs. Frank Nicolin, $3.92; Jacob Thomas, Sheriff's bill, $174.90; C. Berry, medical attendance to Mrs. McGee, $10.00. After which the board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present. Petition of John Poetz and 146 others of School District No. 1 and 41, to detach from School District No. 1 the Northwest ¼ of Northeast ¼ of Section 12, Town 115 Range 23, and annex the same to School District No. 41, for school purposes, which petition was, on motion of Mr. Ley, granted. The Auditor made a statement in behalf of C. B. Tyler's Lot No 32 in Block No. 104, in Belle Plaine Townsite, assessed at one hundred and fifty dollars, no improvement being on said lot, according to C. B. Tyler's statement made to the auditor. The board of commissioners ordered a reduction of the valuation of said lot from one hundred and fifty dollars to ten dollars. On motion of commissioner Ley the same reduction was made. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

L. B. Morrow and Dr. Rouse, medical service and medicine in county pauper case, $2.70; Rouse & Morrow, half ream legal cap paper, $1.50; James DePue, for work done at county jail, $36.65. On motion of John Reardon the board adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The board met according to adjournment; members all present. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed: J. A. Wilder, lumber bill for county jail, $11.36; G. W. Gillenbeck, visiting a county pauper, (3 days), $9.00; J. McMullen, 1 lock for county jail, $3.00; D. A. Huntsman, clothing for prisoners in county jail, $10.50; W. A. Fuller, surveying, $4.00; F. X. Hirscher, furniture to court room, etc., $18.45.

Application of Agnes Russell to abate her taxes, or part of her taxes, was considered: on motion of G. W. Gillenbeck the sum of ten dollars was allowed to her as a part to help her pay her pay her taxes. Partial aid of twenty dollars was granted to Frank Johnson, provided that five dollars of the same be applied to clothe the orphan child in his charge. The case of John Pass for relief to make a living for himself, was taken up, and after some investigation in the merits of different suggestions, the board allowed one hundred dollars to him.

Application of commissioner Gillenbeck to get partial relief in behalf of Noel Jubinville, a poor destitute family, the head of the family being sick the whole winter. The board ordered an appropriation of seventy-five dollars for clothing and provisions, to be expended under the superintendence of the county auditor; after which the board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed: O. D. Chatfield, constable fees, State vs. J. Green, $13.00; O. D. Chatfield, constable fees, State vs. A. McCarty, $2.50; Holton & Harkens, goods furnished to prisoners, $20.00; Holton & Harkens, clothing for paupers, $10.50; after which the board adjourned to 8 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Board met at 8 o'clock—members all present. The following appropriations out of the Bridge Fund were made to the localities below described:

*First*, To aid in constructing a bridge across Credit River, in Glendale township in this county, near Lawrence Leonard's on the Territorial Road from St. Paul to Spring Lake townsite, $20.00. *Second*, To aid in building a bridge at the outlet of the Saint Catharine Lake, on the Cedar Lake and Spring Lake township line, on or near John Highland's land, $100.00. *Third*, To aid in building a bridge over Sand Creek on the traveled road from Jordan City to Brentwood Station in Sand Creek town, $150.00.—*Fourth*, To aid in building a bridge over Sand Creek near the upper mill ¾ of a mile south of Jordan, $50.00. *Fifth*, To aid in improving the Bloomington and Belle Plaine Road, in Section 1, Town 115, Range 22, $225.00. *Resolved*, That the county commissioners superintend the several bridges in their respective districts.

Henry Hinds' printing bill was audited and allowed, $198.75; S. V. Hauft, for copying bonds to bind out Bedbury children, $3.00; Edward McNeil, for work done at county jail, patching and whitewashing court room, and hiring help seven days, and material furnished, $72.00; after investigation the bill was audited and allowed.

On motion of G. W. Gillenbeck, the Sheriff is hereby authorized to get a water closet dug up 9 feet south of the old one, and to take the negro prisoner to dig the same, and have it walled up. On motion, the bond of Henry Hinds, the newly appointed Overseer of the county paupers, was presented, and on motion was approved by the county board.

The board resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to examine the financial condition of the county. At 11 o'clock the board adjourned.

Thursday morning, April 17th—8 o'clock. Board of county committee to examine the financial condition of the county, after comparing books, vouchers, cash in treasury, checking off bounty orders, etc. Late in the evening the committee appointed a sub-committee of J. L. MacDonald, who in concert with J. W. Sencerbox and M. Hess Dunand and the chairman of the board of county commissioners, should prepare for publication the financial statement.

Shakopee, April 17th, 1867.
THOMAS TERRY,
Ch'n Board Co. Commissioners.
M. HESS DUNAND, Co. Auditor.

## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

### A MAN'S HEAD CHOPPED OFF.

### The Murderer Attempts to Kill the Victim's Wife.

### HE IS ARRESTED.

From the Faribault Republican.

Our community was thrown into excitement yesterday by news of the perpetration of a most atrocious murder in the town of Bridgewater, in this (Rice) County, near Dundas, yesterday morning.

The particulars, as we gathered them from the Constable from Dundas, who came down with the prisoner, on the train to our place yesterday, were as follows:

The murderer's name is Alfred Hoyt. He lived in the timber region about one and a half miles this side of Dundas, and west of the railroad, where he had a clearing. The murdered man, whose name was Josiah Stamford, was a neighbor of Hoyt's. It would appear from Hoyt's statement subsequent to his arrest, that there had been some trouble between him and Stamford relative to the cattle of the latter, which had trespassed on Hoyt's clearing. Yesterday morning the two met in the woods, and after a few words had passed between them Hoyt rushed upon Stamford and struck him a terrible blow with an axe, cutting open his head and felling him to the ground, after which he dealt him another terrible cut, literally *severing his head from his body*. The murderer then, with the tiger-like ferocity of his nature fully aroused, rushed to the murdered man's house for the purpose of killing his wife. She was alone, but being a woman of large frame, she made a desperate resistance and succeeded in keeping the fiend at bay till her two sons, who were near by, hearing the noise of the struggle, rushed in and succeeded in tying the wretch. They were then unaware of the terrible fate of the husband and father, till the murderer, chafing at the failure of his last attack, exultingly proclaimed that he had at least succeeded in killing the "old man," when on repairing to the woods, they found the statement but too true. A Constable from Dundas was sent for, and arrested the murderer, and brought him to this place. After his arrest, he displayed the coolest indifference respecting his horrible crime, freely acknowledging its perpetration, and only regretting that he had not succeeded in killing "the old woman," as he termed the victim's wife. He declared that if he could be released so as to go back and finish his bloody work, he should be ready to die. He also declared that if another neighbor of his had not paid attention to his warning to keep his cattle off of his (Hoyt's) premises, he would have "blown him through."

The murderer is apparently between 30 and 35 years of age, of medium height and well knit frame and a countenance not very ill-looking, but yet suggestive of a dogged vindictiveness which it would be dangerous to arouse into action. He has a wife and seven children. The murdered man, Stamford, was about 50 years of age, and had two sons, the eldest of whom was about 21.

Hoyt was brought before Justice Perkins, of this place, but the examination was adjourned to 9 o'clock to-day. After he was committed to jail, he assumed an air of carelessness and whistled and hummed snatches of song, although it was pretty evident that his demeanor was affected, and inspired by a spirit of bravado rather than of real indifference to his terrible position.

LATER.—The murder has been committed to jail for his appearance at the District Court at Faribault, which is now in session.

☞ The Winona Democrat, alluding to the proposition to make Judge Maynard, of Le Sueur the Democratic candidate for Governor next fall, says:

"Were we to express a preference, without the least disparagement of the Judge's qualifications, it would certainly be for Judge McMahon, of Rochester, for Governor, and Judge Maynard for Lieut. Governor. Judge McMahon is a gentleman of culture, and withal, has always been a reliable Democrat, and one of the purest minded men in the State."

WHO WOULD NOT BE BEAUTIFUL?—All may possess a clear, unblemished skin, of alabaster whiteness, by the use of Chastellar's White Liquid Enamel. It is the most perfect article in use, for removing all impurities of the skin, and unlike all other cosmetics, contains nothing that will injure the cuticle; being vegetable, it is perfectly harmless. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. See advertisements in another column in this paper.

IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF SCOTT. }

In the matter of the Estate of John Kennett, Deceased.

Upon reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Kennett, late of the county of Scott, deceased.

It is ordered that the 9th day of May, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee, in said county be and is hereby appointed for proving said Will, when and where all persons concerned may appear and contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for three successive weeks immediately preceding the said hearing.

WM. HENRY,
Dated March 7th, 1867. Judge of Probate.

W. H. ANDERSON

Has just returned from the Eastern market with a very large assortment of

DRY GOODS;
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Which he will sell under the motto of,

"*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

His Stock consists in part, of

Dress Goods,

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

Cotton Goods,

Flannels,

White Goods,

and Prints,

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, ALL OF which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS
—AND—
Summer Hats,

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades o

SUGAR & MOLASSES
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
TEAS & COFFEE,

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

DRIED FISH & SALT PORK,
NAILS & SALT,
LAMPS,
GLASS WARE,
CROCKERY,

And every thing a family needs.

☞ *CALL AND SEE.* ☜

GRAND
AND
LOFTY
TUMBLING!
IN THE
PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as follows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.
AT THE
"Old Drug Store."

Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

P. Geyermann,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
*GROCERIES,*
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps.
Dress Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS
Queensware,
*Crockery,*
CUTLERY,
SPICES,
etc. etc. etc.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage,

*Shakopee, Minn.,*

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,
*Groceries,*
Boots & Shoes,
QUEENSWARE,
Hats & Caps,
—AND—
Millinery Goods.

A large and well selected assortment of

BOOKS &C.,

always on hand.

☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

CHARLES HARTMAN,

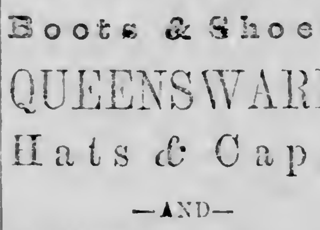
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

JOHN M'MULLEN,



Cor. First and Lewis Streets,

Shakopee, Minn.

DEALER IN

Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

☞ Clothing made to order.
Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.

D. COULTHARD

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

*Dealer in*

Saddlery Hardware,
Horse Collars,
FLY NETS,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
LEATHER.
*Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,*

W. L. GRANT'S
RESTAURANT
AND
BILLIARD HALL.

☞ UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE ☜
Three Marble-bed Billiard Tables. The finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

☞ FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING. ☜

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Dist. Court,
SCOTT COUNTY. } 5th Jud'l Dist.

JAMES FOLEY
against
SARAH FOLEY

{50 cent Internal Revenue stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the town of Belle Plaine in the county of Scott [illegible] State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota, April 8th, 1867. CHATFIELD & IRWIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Samuel W. Russell, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Azel C. Kenter, of Scott County Minnesota.

Date of Mortgage—November 3d, 1857.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott county, on the 12th day of November 1857, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "C" of Mortgages, page 27 and 28.

The description of the Mortgaged premises is Lot Four of Section Eighteen, in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, reserving and excepting three acres, for which Messrs Cangnam & Mees hold a bond for a deed. Also, the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Eighteen in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, situate in the County of Scott.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of Two Hundred Dollars in one year from its date, with interest at five per cent. per month, according to the promissory note of said Samuel W. Russell, payable to said Azel C. Kenter and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and ninety-six Dollars.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the sheriff of said Co. of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum then due on said mortgage and costs and charges of foreclosure.

Dated May 8th, 1867.
AZEL C. KENTER, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, HENRY HINDS,
Sheriff of Scott County. Att'y for Mortgagee.

NOTICE—U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, FIRST DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

Notice is hereby given that the list of annual taxes assessed under the Act of July 30th, 1864, and amended March 2d, 1867 will be open for the examination of all parties concerned for the space of ten days from the date of this notice, at the office of C. B. TYLER, Assistant Assessor in Belle Plaine.

Further notice is hereby given that I will consider and determine all cases of appeal at my office in Mantorville, provided the same is submitted in writing, stating the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and the ground or principle of inequality complained of.

Dated at Mantorville, Minn., April 12th, 1867.
WM. McMICKEN, Assessor First Dist. of Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } DISTRICT COURT,
County of Scott. }
ANNA E. PEASE }
against } Summons for Relief—Com. not Ser.
JOHN PEASE. }

{U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp 50 cents—cancelled.}

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the city of Shakopee, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Shakopee, in said county, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19th, 1867. JOHN H. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Dist. Court,
SCOTT COUNTY. } 5th Jud'l Dist
JOHN DENESTOUCK }
against } Summons on contract for payment of money.
AARON HIGLEY. }

{50 cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer to the said complaint with the said clerk within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January 1867, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney Shakopee, Minn.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to License issued out of the Probate Court of Scott county, in the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchell, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, Lot Three in Block Sixty-seven in the plat of Shakopee City in said county of Scott, at the front door of the court House at Shakopee in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 16th day of May A. D. 1867.

LANA MITCHEL,
Dated April 22d 1867. Administratrix of the Estate of Anton Mitchel, Deceased.

**The Shakopee Argus.**

TERMS:

ONE COPY, one year, - - - - - - - $2 00
do do six months, - - - - - 1 25
do do three months, - - - - - 75

☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

1867. 1867.

## MINNESOTA VALLEY R. R.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1867, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS ACCOMODATION.

THREE TRAINS EACH DAY.

GOING UP.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul | 10:10 | 1:20 | 5:20 |
| " Mendota, | 1:10 | 1:40 | 5:45 |
| Arrive at Minneapolis | 11:05 | 2:05 | 6:15 |

GOING DOWN.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Minneapolis | 8:00 | 12:20 | 2:25 |
| " Mendota | 8:30 | 12:50 | 3:00 |
| Arrive at Saint Paul | 8:50 | 1:10 | 3:25 |

ST. PAUL AND BELLE PLAINE.

| GOING UP. | A. M. | P. M. | GOING DOWN | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul; | 7:15 | 3:25 | Leave B. Plaine | 2:30 | 6:45 |
| " Mendota, | 7:50 | 4:00 | " Brentwood | 3:00 | 8:15 |
| " Hamilton, | 8:35 | 4:15 | " Merriam, | 3:4 | 7:50 |
| " Shakopee, | 9:00 | 5:25 | " Shakopee, | 4:15 | 8:05 |
| " Merriam, | 9:15 | 5:45 | " Hamilton | 4:50 | 8:22 |
| " Brentwood | 9:35 | 6:25 | " Mendota, | 5:50 | 9:20 |
| ARRIVE AT | | | ARRIVE AT | | |
| Belle Plaine | 10:25 | 7:00 | St. Paul | 6:15 | 9:45 |

The 7:15 A. M. Train from Saint Paul connect at Mendota with Minnesota Central Railway for Owatonna, Winona and points East. At Belle Plaine connects with Minnesota Stage Company's line for Henderson, LeSueur, St. Peter, Mankato, and all points South Westerly.

The 6:45 A. M. Train from Belle, connects at Mendota with Central Railway mail train for Owatonna and intermediate stations and with St. Paul and Minneapolis Accommodation, arriving at Minneapolis at 11:05 A. M.

The 10:10 A. M. Minneapolis Accommodation from St. Paul connects at Mendota with Central train for Owatonna.

The 2:30 P. M. Train from Belle Plaine connects with the 5:20 p. m. Minneapolis Accommodation from St. Paul, arriving at Minneapolis at 6:15 p. m.

The 12:20 P. M. Train from Minneapolis connects at Mendota with Minnesota Central Accommodation, bringing the passengers from Owatonna and intermediate points to and arriving at St. Paul at 1:10 P. M.

The 2:25 P. M. Accommodation from Minneapolis connects with 3:25 P. M. train from St. Paul, arriving at Belle Plaine at 7:00 P. M.

Passengers leaving Belle Plaine at 6:45 A. M. can have 5½ hours at St. Paul and 1¾ hours in Minneapolis, and return to Belle Plaine at 7:00 P. M. same day.

J. H. GARDNER,
Assistant Superintendent.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Kathrena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—July 3d, A. D. 1865.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 22d day of February 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages, page 116.

The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated May 8th, 1867.
AMANDA MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, HENRY HINDS,
Sheriff of Scott County. Att'y for Mortgagee

In Probate Court.

SCOTT COUNTY, Special Term, April 22d, 1867.

In the matter of the estate of Anna, William E and Philander Pettijohn—Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Eli Pettijohn, of Eagle Creek, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated that license to sell a part of the Real Estate of the said minors, may be issued to him the said Eli Pettijohn, guardian of said minors,

It is ordered that Tuesday the 4th day of June 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Shakopee, in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in the said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county, for four successive weeks fourteen days preceding the said hearing.

Dated April 22d, 1867.
WILLIAM HENRY, Judge of Probate.

IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Special Term, April 19, 1867.
COUNTY OF SCOTT. } S.S.

In the matter of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, Deceased.

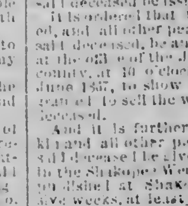
Upon reading and filing the petition of Martin Devine, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, late of the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that License to sell the whole of the Real Estate of the said deceased be issued to him.

It is ordered that the next of kinn of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 3d day of June 1867, to show cause why a license should not be granted to sell the whole of the real estate of the said deceased.

And it is further ordered that notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased be given by publishing the foregoing order in the Shakopee Weekly Argus, a newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for four successive weeks, at least fourteen days prior to the said hearing.

WM. HENRY,
Dated April 12th, 1867. Judge of Probate.

DR. BIGELOW



is the only Physician, as a Specialist, now in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. Go to HIM, and not suffer that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult.

No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His reputation has vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled specialist here, and a thorough master of all sexual diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 151, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Female Remedies, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator!!

For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y

State Library

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 9, 1867.

## Our County Affairs.

A County newspaper which does not give attention to County affairs, is of but little local importance. While the ARGUS has made comments upon the official acts and omissions of county officials, we have not done so in any unfriendly spirit. We hope, by commending the right and pointing out the wrong, to see an improvement in the management of our county affairs effected. We have no wish to offend any one, but we have not, and shall not hesitate to expose the wrong, from any apprehension of incurring the displeasure of those whose official acts and omissions are blameable. Wrongs are often committed by public officers without being aware that their acts are wrong. In such cases, by pointing out the error, will cause it to be willingly corrected.

OUR LIABILITIES AND RESOURCES.

The publication of the Financial Statement for the last year in so full and complete a form as we do this week in a supplement, will furnish to all the means of giving a full examination into the receipts and expenditures of the last year. This statement commences with an exhibit of the actual financial condition of the county on the 1st day of March last. From this exhibit, (Table No. 3) it will be seen that the whole liabilities of the county at that time, was $15,299.62. Six thousand and six hundred dollars of this debt consists of the old Court House Bonds, with nine hundred dollars interest due thereon. These bonds are not due for five years, and this interest has not been paid, simply because the interest has not been demanded, for there is $3,151.02 interest money in the county treasury with which to pay this interest. There is $1,100 of other bonds, which were given some years ago to take up county orders, yet standing out, although they were due a year ago.—These bonds are said to have been lost and two different parties claim the same money. The money to pay these bonds is in the county treasury, and has been for a year; but the county has been paying interest on these bonds during the last year, simply because Mr. Whitlock, our county attorney, neglected to take the proper proceedings to interplede with each other and determine which was entitled to the money. Had Mr. Whitlock taken such proceedings and brought the money into court to abide the judgment of the court, the county would have been released from all liability and would have saved the yearly interest also.

On the first of March there was $6,407.12 of county orders outstanding, but in fact $4,617.17 of these orders were actually at that time in the hands of the county treasurer, but not cancelled, thus leaving in fact only about eighteen hundred dollars of county orders outstanding at that time. At the same time there were $9,112.31 of delinquent county taxes due the county, which is more than enough to pay off the Court House bonds and take up all the county orders outstanding at that time. This is certainly a very favorable condition of our finances, when we consider that we have a Court House and Jail worth at least $15,000. But these delinquent taxes cannot be used to pay off the court house bonds, because they will be required to meet the current expenses of the county, and our tax payers will have to be bled anew to pay off that debt.

LAST YEAR'S EXPENSES.

By this financial statement it will be seen that the items of expenditures for the last year for county purposes, amounts to $12,080.32; but this includes no interest or school money; this is for the current and ordinary county expenses. The items are pretty fully set forth in the statement, and our readers can examine them for themselves, see who have got their money, and for what purpose. But many of the items in this statement are not set out with any kind of certainty; for instance, under date of April 6, is this item: "John Edert, for vouchers produced, $41.12." What was this for? For aught we know it was for a suit of clothes or for tobacco, or it may have been for stationery or green cheese. Under date of April 24, we have this item: "Jacob Thomas, Sheriff's fees, $189.65;" and also like items under different dates. The fault is in the statement not showing for what the $41.12 was allowed in the one case, and what services the Sheriff has rendered in the other. Under date of Feb. 4, 1867, we have, "D. L. How & Bro., stationery and medicine for county poor house, $164.65," and "Holton & Harkens, goods to county poor house, $129.87." No items are given in any of these sums paid out by the county, and of course we cannot tell whether they are right or wrong. There are several other allowances in the statement liable to the same objection. The people are interested in knowing for what their money is being paid, but without giving the quantities and amounts, as well as the sum paid, they can not know whether too much has been paid or not. The law requires that the statement should contain a *full and correct description of each item*, as well as from whom received, and on what account expended. This of course would make the financial statement a little longer, but with this improvement we think it would be quite as perfect as desirable.

THE POOR EXPENSES.

By this statement it will be seen that our poor expenses have, for the past year, been $2,631.53. The items of these expenses are fully set forth in the financial statement; and we invite our readers to give them a full examination. In our opinion they exhibit a reckless expenditure of the people's money. Besides the support of those who are not properly a county charge, but who are able by their own labor to earn their own bread, partial relief has actually been paid to some who own as good farms as any in the county. But generally, so far as we are able to form an opinion, the application of partial relief has been mis-applied only in a few favorite cases.

### Fire in Winona—Eleven Buildings Destroyed.

On Friday night last a fire occurred in the building at Winona occupied by G. W. Dixon & Co., hardware dealers, on Second street. This building and the one adjoining was totally destroyed. A portion of Dixon & Co.'s stock was saved, insured for $3,000, and the building for $1,000. On Saturday morning another fire broke out in the harness shop of C. Lewison, on north side of Second street. The fire spread with great rapidity up and down Second street and destroyed eleven buildings before the conflagration was subdued. Loss about $18,000.

☞ The St. Peter Tribune says James Hinds, Esq., for some years a resident of St. Peter, but more recently a citizen of the foreign military district of Arkansas, has joined the Radical party in that suburb of the old Union; and while expressing a little surprise does not conceal a little rejoicing.

We clip the above from the Winona Democrat, and will bet the St. Peter Tribune is mistaken. How is it, Jim, are they not slandering you?

# Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1867. No. 16.

## SPECIAL SESSION OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SCOTT CO. MINN., Shakopee, April 15, 1867.

The board met at eleven o'clock a. m.—Members all present. The bill of Charles Grosjean, witness State vs. Fredericks, was audited and allowed, $420

The auditor was subpœnaed as a witness in the District Court and the board adjourned to 5 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met agreeable to adjournment. On motion the proposals for boarding the county paupers were opened. The following were the proposals:

| Price for each per week. | Adults. | Idiots. | Children. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Hinds, | $3 30 | $4 00 | $2 70 |
| Roderick O'Dowd | 3 40 | 4 50 | 2 40 |
| J. B. Heurionnet, | 4 00 | 5 00 | 3 00 |
| Michael Corbet, | 3 80 | 4 50 | 2 75 |

Edward McNeil offered to board the pauper five cents each per week less than the lowest bidder. Mr. Hinds was notified to present his bond for approval, as the board concluded to let him have the paupers according to the advertisement for proposals. Petition of Michael Maloney and 29 others of District number 28 and 31, to have the southern part of said district No. 28 that is in Section No. 33 and 34 detached from said district No. 28, and have the same annexed to district No. 31 for school purposes, which petition was granted; after which the board adjourned to Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday morning, April 16th, 8 o'clock. Board met and members all present. The board went into the county poor house in order to bind the Bedbury children out to some responsible persons. At 9 o'clock the board returned and made the following statement: First, Mr. Martin Marinan gets two of the Bedbury children.

a. George Bedbury, about 8 years old, a boy apprentice. } Indentures.
b. Lydia, a girl.

Made out and filed in Auditor's office for record in Register of Deeds office for Scott county. Second, Thomas Lawler got Allenzo Clarence Bedbury, aged 11 years, for an apprentice; papers made out and filed for registering the same as the others above described. Mrs. Bedbury, the mother of the above described children, wished them to be placed in the families of Mr. Marinan and Mr Lawler, both being neighbors and living in Cedar Lake town, Scott Co., Minnesota. Mrs. M. Sheehan made application to the board for partial relief, and after some statements made by Mr. Senecrbox in her behalf, the board referred the matter to Commissioner Reardon, as she is living in his district. The following bills were audited and allowed:

Charles Colbert, witness State vs. Frank Nicolin, $3.92; Jacob Thomas, Sheriff's bill, $174.20; C. Berry, medical attendance to Mrs. McGee, $10.00. After which the board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present. Petition of John Poetz and 146 others of School District No. 1 and 41, to detach from School District No. 1 the Northwest ¼ of Northeast ¼ of Section 12, Town 115 Range 23, and annex the same to School District No. 41, for school purposes, which petition was, on motion of Mr. Ley, granted. The Auditor made a statement in behalf of C. B. Tyler's Lot No 32 in Block No. 104, in Belle Plaine Town-site, assessed at one hundred and fifty dollars, no improvement being on said lot, according to C. B. Tyler's statement made to the auditor. The board of commissioners ordered a reduction of the valuation of said lot from one hundred and fifty dollars to ten dollars. On motion of commissioner Ley the same reduction was made. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

L. B. Morrow and Dr. Rouse, medical service and medicine in county pauper case, $2.70; Rouse & Morrow, half ream legal cap paper, $1.50; James DePue, for work done at county jail, $36.65. On motion of John Reardon the board adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The board met according to adjournment; members all present. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed: J. A. Wilder, lumber bill for county jail, $11.36; G. W. Gillenbeck, visiting a county pauper, (3 days), $9.60; J. McMullen, 1 lock for county jail, $3.60; D. A. Huntsman, clothing for prisoners in county jail, $10.50; W. A. Fuller, surveying, $4.00; F. X. Hirscher, furniture to court room, etc., $18.45.

Application of Agnes Russell to abate her taxes, or part of her taxes, was considered; on motion of G. W. Gillenbeck the sum of ten dollars was allowed to her as a part to help her pay her taxes. Partial aid of twenty dollars was granted to Frank Johnson, provided that five dollars of the same be applied to clothe the orphan child in his charge. The case of John Pass for relief to make a living for himself, was taken up, and after some investigation in the merits of different suggestions, the board allowed one hundred dollars to him.

Application of commissioner Gillenbeck to get partial relief in behalf of Noel Jubinville, a poor destitute family, the head of the family being sick the whole winter. The board ordered an appropriation of seventy-five dollars for clothing and provisions, to be expended under the superintendence of the county auditor; after which the board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed: O. D. Chatfield, constable fees, State vs. J. Green, $13.00; O. D. Chatfield, constable fees, State vs. A. McCarty, $2.50; Holton & Harkens, goods furnished to prisoners, $20.00; Holton & Harkens, clothing for paupers, $10.50; after which the board adjourned to 8 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Board met at 8 o'clock—members all present. The following appropriations out of the Bridge Fund were made to the localities below described:

*First*, To aid in constructing a bridge across Credit River, in Glendale township in this county, near Lawrence Leonard's on the Territorial Road from St. Paul to Spring Lake townsite, $20.00. *Second*, To aid in building a bridge at the outlet of the Saint Catharine Lake, on the Cedar Lake and Spring Lake township line, on or near John Highland's land, $100.00. *Third*, To aid in building a bridge over Sand Creek on the traveled road from Jordan City to Brentwood Station in Sand Creek town, $150.00.—*Fourth*, To aid in building a bridge over Sand Creek near the upper mill ¾ of a mile south of Jordan, $50.00. *Fifth*, To aid in improving the Bloomington and Belle Plaine Road, in Section 1, Town 115, Range 22, $225.00. *Resolved*, That the county commissioners superintend the several bridges in their respective districts.

Henry Hinds' printing bill was audited and allowed, $198.75; S. V. Hault, for copying bonds to bind out Bedbury children, $3.00; Edward McNeil, for work done at county jail, patching and whitewashing court room, and hiring help seven days, and material furnished, $72.00; after investigation the bill was audited and allowed.

On motion of G. W. Gillenbeck, the Sheriff is hereby authorized to get a water closet dug up 9 feet south of the old one, and to take the negro prisoner to dig the same, and have it walled up. On motion, the bond of Henry Hinds, the newly appointed Overseer of the county paupers, was presented, and on motion was approved by the county board.

The board resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to examine the financial condition of the county. At 11 o'clock the board adjourned.

Thursday morning, April 17th—8 o'clock. Board of county committee to examine the financial condition of the county, after comparing books, vouchers, cash in treasury, checking off bounty orders, etc. Late in the evening the committee appointed a sub-committee of J. L. MacDonald, who in concert with J. W. Senecrbox and M. Hess Dunand and the chairman of the board of county commissioners, should prepare for publication the financial statement.

Shakopee, April 17th, 1867.

THOMAS TERRY, Ch'n Board Co. Commissioners.

M. HESS DUNAND, Co. Auditor.

## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

### A MAN'S HEAD CHOPPED OFF.

### The Murderer Attempts to Kill the Victim's Wife.

### HE IS ARRESTED.

From the Faribault Republican.

Our community was thrown into excitement yesterday by news of the perpetration of a most atrocious murder in the town of Bridgewater, in this (Rice) County, near Dundas, yesterday morning.

The particulars, as we gathered them from the Constable from Dundas, who came down with the prisoner, on the train to our place yesterday, were as follows:

The murderer's name is Alfred Hoyt. He lived in the timber region about one and a half miles this side of Dundas, and west of the railroad, where he had a clearing. The murdered man, whose name was Josiah Stamford, was a neighbor of Hoyt's. It would appear from Hoyt's statement subsequent to his arrest, that there had been some trouble between him and Stamford relative to the cattle of the latter, which had trespassed on Hoyt's clearing. Yesterday morning the two met in the woods, and after a few words had passed between them Hoyt rushed upon Stamford and struck him a terrible blow with an axe, cutting open his head and felling him to the ground, after which he dealt him another terrible cut, literally *severing his head from his body*. The murderer then, with the tiger-like ferocity of his nature fully aroused, rushed to the murdered man's house for the purpose of killing his wife. She was alone, but being a woman of large frame, she made a desperate resistance and succeeded in keeping the fiend at bay till her two sons, who were near by, hearing the noise of the struggle, rushed in and succeeded in tying the wretch. They were then unaware of the terrible fate of the husband and father, till the murderer, chafing at the failure of his last attack, exultingly proclaimed that he had at least succeeded in killing the "old man," when on repairing to the woods, they found the statement but too true. A Constable from Dundas was sent for, and arrested the murderer, and brought him to this place. After his arrest, he displayed the coolest indifference respecting his horrible crime, freely acknowledging its perpetration, and only regretting that he had not succeeded in killing "the old woman," as he termed the victim's wife. He declared that if he could be released so as to go back and finish his bloody work, he should be ready to die. He also declared that if another neighbor of his had not paid attention to his warning to keep his cattle off of his (Hoyt's) premises, he would have "blown him through."

The murderer is apparently between 30 and 35 years of age, of medium height and well knit frame and a countenance not very ill-looking, but yet suggestive of a dogged vindictiveness which it would be dangerous to arouse into action. He has a wife and seven children. The murdered man, Stamford, was about 50 years of age, and had two sons, the eldest of whom was about 21.

Hoyt was brought before Justice Perkins, of this place, but the examination was adjourned to 9 o'clock to-day. After he was committed to jail, he assumed an air of carelessness and whistled and hummed snatches of song, although it was pretty evident that his demeanor was affected, and inspired by a spirit of bravado rather than of real indifference to his terrible position.

LATER.—The murder has been committed to jail for his appearance at the District Court at Faribault, which is now in session.

☞ The Winona Democrat, alluding to the proposition to make Judge Maynard, of Le Sueur the Democratic candidate for Governor next fall, says:

"Were we to express a preference, without the least disparagement of the Judge's qualifications, it would certainly be for Judge McMahon, of Rochester, for Governor, and Judge Maynard for Lieut. Governor. Judge McMahon is a gentleman of culture, and withal, has always been a reliable Democrat, and one of the purest minded men in the State."

WHO WOULD NOT BE BEAUTIFUL?—All may possess a clear, unblemished skin, of alabaster whiteness, by the use of Chastellar's White Liquid Enamel. It is the most perfect article in use, for removing all impurities of the skin, and unlike all other cosmetics, contains nothing that will injure the cuticle; being vegetable, it is perfectly harmless. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. See advertisements in another column in this paper.

### IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } COUNTY OF SCOTT. }

In the matter of the Estate of John Kennett, Deceased.

Upon reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Kennett, late of the county of Scott, deceased.

It is ordered that the 9th day of May, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee, in said county be and is hereby appointed for proving said Will, when and where all persons concerned may appear and contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for three successive weeks immediately preceding the said hearing.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

Dated March 7th, 1867.

W. H. ANDERSON

Has just returned from the Eastern market with a very large assortment of

DRY GOODS; GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

Which he will sell under the motto of,

*"Small Profits and Quick Sales."*

His Stock consists in part, of

Dress Goods,

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

Cotton Goods,

Flannels,

White Goods,

and Prints,

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, all of which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS —AND— Summer Hats,

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades of

SUGAR & MOLASSES
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
TEAS & COFFEE,

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

DRIED FISH & SALT PORK,
NAILS & SALT,
LAMPS,
GLASS WARE,
CROCKERY.

And every thing a family needs.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

GRAND AND LOFTY TUMBLING! IN THE PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as follows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—55c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO. AT THE "Old Drug Store."

Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

P. Geyermann, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps. Dress Goods, YANKEE NOTIONS Queensware, Crockery, CUTLERY, SPICES, etc. etc. etc. SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage, Shakopee, Minn., Dealer in DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, QUEENSWARE, Hats & Caps, —AND— Millinery Goods.

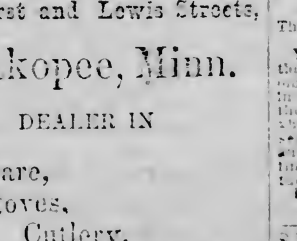
A large and well selected assortment of BOOKS &C., always on hand.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. ☜

CHARLES HARTMAN, FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN. —DEALER IN— Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, &c.

☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

JOHN M'MULLEN,



Cor. First and Lewis Streets, Shakopee, Minn. DEALER IN Hardware, Stoves, Cutlery, Tin Ware, & Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ. MERCHANT TAILOR, FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

☞ Clothing made to order.

Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.

D. COULTHARD

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware, Horse Collars, FLY NETS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, LEATHER, Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,

W. L. GRANT'S RESTAURANT AND BILLIARD HALL.

☞ UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE ☜ Three [illegible] Tables. [illegible] constantly on hand.

☞ FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING ☜

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Dist. Court, SCOTT COUNTY. } 5th Jud'l Dist.
JAMES FOLEY, against SARAH FOLEY.

*The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:*

[illegible]

CHAFFIN & [illegible], Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Samuel W. Russell, [illegible]

Name of Mortgagee—Azel C. Kinter, of Scott County [illegible]

[illegible]

AZEL C. KINTER, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

NOTICE—U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, FIRST DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

[illegible] C. B. TYLER, Assistant Assessor in Belle Plaine. [illegible]

Dated at [illegible], April 12th, 1867.
WM. McMICKEN, Assessor First District of Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } DISTRICT COURT, County of Scott.
ANNA E. PEASE, against JOHN PEASE. } Summons for Relief—Com. not Ser.

(U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp 50 cents—cancelled.)

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, at the city of Shakopee, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Shakopee, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 12th, 1867. JOHN H. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Dist. Court, SCOTT COUNTY. } 5th Jud'l Dist.
JOHN [illegible], against AARON HIGLEY. } Summons on contract for payment of money.

(50 cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.)

*The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, [illegible] within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer [illegible] the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred [illegible] Dollars and [illegible] cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January 1867, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorney Shakopee, Minn.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to License issued out of the Probate Court of Scott County, in the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchell, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, lot Three in Block sixty-seven in the plat of Shakopee City in said county of Scott, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 16th day of May A. D. 1867.

LANA MITCHEL, Administratrix of the Estate Anton Mitchel, Deceased.

Dated April 22d 1867.

The Shakopee Argus.

TERMS:
ONE COPY, one year, $2 00
do do six months, 1 25
do do three months, 75
☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

1867. 1867.

## MINNESOTA VALLEY R. R.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1867, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS ACCOMODATION.

THREE TRAINS EACH DAY.

GOING UP.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul | 10 10 | 1:20 | 5:20 |
| " Mendota, | 10 30 | 1:40 | 5:45 |
| Arrive at Minneapolis | 11:05 | 2:05 | 6:15 |

GOING DOWN.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Minneapolis | 8:00 | 12:20 | 2:25 |
| " Mendota | 8:30 | 12:50 | 3:05 |
| Arrive at Saint Paul | 8:50 | 1:10 | 3:25 |

ST. PAUL AND BELLE PLAINE.

| GOING UP. | A. M. | P. M. | GOING DOWN. | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul; | 7.15 | 3.25 | Leave B. Plaine | 2.30 | 6.45 |
| " Mendota, | 7.50 | 4.00 | " Brentwood | 3.00 | 8.15 |
| " Hamilton, | 8.35 | 4.45 | " Merriam, | 3.4 | 7.50 |
| " Shakopee, | 9.00 | 5.25 | " Shakopee, | 4.15 | 8.05 |
| " Merriam, | 9.15 | 5.45 | " Hamilton | 4.50 | 8.32 |
| " Brentwood | 9.35 | 6.25 | " Mendota, | 5.50 | 9.20 |
| ARRIVE AT Belle Plaine | 10.25 | 7.00 | ARRIVE AT St. Paul | 6.15 | 9.45 |

The 7.15 A. M. Train from Saint Paul connects at Mendota with Minnesota Central Railway for Owatonna, Winona and points East. At Belle Plaine connects with Minnesota Stage Company's line for Henderson, LeSueur, St. Peter, Mankato, and all points South Westerly.

The 6.15 A. M. Train from Belle, connects at Mendota with Central Railway [illegible] train for Owatonna and intermediate stations and with St. Paul and Minneapolis Accommodation arriving at Minneapolis at 11.05 A. M.

The 11.10 A. M. Minneapolis Accommodation from St. Paul connects at Mendota with Central train for Owatonna.

The 2.30 P. M. Train from Belle Plaine connects with the 5.40 p. m. Minneapolis Accommodation from St. Paul, arriving at Minneapolis at 6.05 p. m.

The 12.20 P. M. Train from Minneapolis connects at Mendota with Minnesota Central Accommodation, bringing the passengers from Owatonna and intermediate points to and arriving at St. Paul at 1.10 P. M.

The 2.25 P. M. Accommodation from Minneapolis connects with 3.25 P. M. train from St. Paul, arriving at Belle Plaine at 7.00 P. M.

Passengers leaving Belle Plaine at 6.15 A. M. can have [illegible] hours at St. Paul and [illegible] hours in Minneapolis, and return to Belle Plaine at 7.00 P. M. same day.

J. H. GARDNER, Assistant Superintendent.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Kathrena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—July 31, A. D. 1865.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 22d day of February 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages, page 115.

The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said county of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated May 8th, 1867.

AMANDA MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

### In Probate Court.

SCOTT COUNTY, Special Term, April 22d, 1867.

In the matter of the estate of Anna, William E and [illegible] Pettijohn—Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Eli Pettijohn, of Eagle Creek, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated that license to sell a part of the Real Estate of the said minors, may be issued to him the said Eli Pettijohn, guardian of said minors.

It is ordered that Tuesday the 4th day of June 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the Town of Shakopee, in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in the said estate, are required to appear at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county, for four successive weeks fourteen days preceding the said hearing.

Dated April 22d, 1867. WILLIAM HENRY, Judge of Probate.

### IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Special Term, April 19, 1867.
COUNTY OF SCOTT. } SS.

In the matter of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, Deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Martha Devine, Administratrix of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, late of the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, for license to sell the whole of the Real Estate of the said deceased to be issued to him.

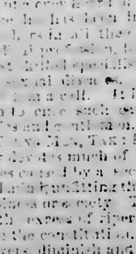
It is ordered that the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 31 day of June 1867, to show cause why a license should not be granted to sell the whole of the real estate of the said deceased.

And it is further ordered that notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased be given by publishing the foregoing order in the Shakopee Weekly Argus, a newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for four successive weeks, at least fourteen days prior to the said hearing.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

Dated April 19th, 1867.

DR. BIGELOW



is the only Physician, as a Specialist, in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him, and not suffer your horrible disease to remain in your system, disgusting your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured [illegible] His reputation is [illegible] all the city papers. His patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, speak of him as being the best skilled specialist here, and a thorough master of his art. If all others fail, don't despair, but give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen. All the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 184, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Periodic Remedies, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S Hair Exterminator!!

For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# Selected Miscellany.

—No notice taken of anonymous communications. Manuscripts should be written on one side only

## ROBIN'S RETURN.

There's not a green blade yet
Wherewith a breeze could play;
The bare brown earth is wet
With the rain of yesterday;
But out on the apple-bough
A sound more sweet than rain!
Hark to the overflow—
Robin's come again.

Snow on the mountain side,
Never a leaf on tree,
Never a spray to hide
A nook where a nest might be;
Only a hint, 'tis true,
That hope is not in vain,
A sky more soft and blue—
Robin's come again.

O. Robin, he can sing
Where not a flower can thrive;
Musician of the Spring,
The blithest thing alive;
The March winds softlier blow
Over the dreary plain,
A sunnier day or so—
Robin's come again.

The while he caroleth,
Our hearts are lighter grown,
We almost feel the breath
Of violets new blown;
He sings the songs we knew,
The earliest, gladdest strain;
Oh, old friends are the true—
Robin's come again.

From the London Society, for April.

## BOATING LIFE AT OXFORD.

As few people, in all probability, know what is meant by a "Torpid," it may be as well to begin with a brief explanation of that rather unattractive term. There are two periods of the year at which races regularly take place between the eight-oared boats of the various colleges in Oxford, namely, March and May. In May, crews formed of the best eight men that can be got together out of each college, and called *par excellence* the "Eights," race against each other for the headship of the river, or strive to come as near it as they may. In March the racing of the second best boats takes place: these boats are the "Torpids." Why so called none can tell; the origin of the name is veiled in mystery, which it would seem to the present writer sacrilege to attempt to penetrate. No one who has rowed in his college eight of the previous year is allowed to row in a Torpid, so that the Torpid crews are formed chiefly of the fresh blood of the year, and, as showing what is the new material in each college, the Torpid races possess a peculiar interest for the rowing community of Oxford. So much for explanation, which, however necessary, is likely to be dull. I shall now proceed with the history of the St. Anthony's Torpid for the year 18—.

We had always been proud of our Torpid; I say "we," for, though at the time I speak of I was but a freshman, I felt myself heir to all the traditions of the college, and a good Torpid was one of the oldest. Whatever our pick of men might be, whatever bad luck we might have—and we had our share—we had always worked hard and made the best of it; and we could, and often did say with pride, that never since we put on a Torpid had we fallen so low as to take it off. The year before I came up to St. Anthony's our boat had moved up from ninth to fifth on the river, and the prowess of the crew was well remembered at every festive gathering of the college. This year, however, our prospects were not of the brightest; our best man had been drafted into the eight, and the freshmen of the year were not of a promising lot; or, according to Baxter, who, like most big men, inclined to a desponding view of things, "no good at all."

"Why, look here, young 'un," I heard him say to the more sanguine Tip, "I coached that big lubber Wilkinson every day last term to try and make something of him, and all he does now is to put his oar in deep, and pull it out with a jerk."

"Well but, my dear fellow," returned Tip, "all that bone and muscle must be got to work somehow, and I'm sure the man's willing enough; besides, just think what an awful duffer you were yourself when you began to row; by Jove, I shall never forget your plaintive old face when Thornhill was pitching into you for not keeping your arms straight!"

"No more of that, Tip, or I'll scrag you," replied Baxter, as Tip began an imitation of his first essay in rowing; "I'll have another turn at the big duffer, but it's my belief the boat will be bumped three times with the crew we've got at present. Come along; it is time we were down at the barge."

From the time when Thornhill resigned, and said good-bye, the boating spirit had entered deeply into my soul, and I made a strong resolve that, if perseverance and hard work could do it, I would some day be a good oar. I had learned something about the handling of an oar on the river near my own home, and by dint of hard practice and plenty of coaching achieved at last what was then the dearest wish of my heart, a place in the St. Anthony's torpid. Wingfield, being by far the lightest man in the college, and possessing that quickness and self-confidence which is indispensable in a coxswain, was learning the art of steering, and was pretty sure to keep his position in the stern of the boat.

It wanted now three weeks to the first day of the races, and I was seated in the window of my rooms, which were on the ground-floor, pegging away at Euripides for the "smalls" that loomed in the distance, when I was aware of Hallett and Baxter, talking at a short distance from me.

"Have you considered, old man," began Baxter, "that it only wants three weeks to the races, and the Torpid is not made up yet?"

"Yes, I know, replied Hallett, "it's an awkward state of things; the men ought to go into training to-morrow, but it's no use without having the crew settled, and especially stroke."

"Just so," said Baxter, rather indistinctly, for he had a cigar in his mouth. "Well, what's to be done? We must try somebody; there's Wilkinson will do well enough for five; I must say he's turned out better than ever I expected, and Vere is pretty good at six, and Hilton makes a fair two, but none of them would do for stroke."

"Well, there's young Maynard," observed Hallett, reflectively; at that I pricked up my ears, and Euripides and smalls vanished into thin air. "He's not the best oar in the boat," continued Hallett, "but he has the most pluck and go about him of any; suppose we try him to-day. Whereabouts does he hang out? Hallo!" he went on, in a lower tone, "isn't that his name over the door? If he's in, he must have heard all we have been saying." With that he knocked, and both entered.

"Good morning, Maynard; I expect you heard what Baxter and I were talking about outside." I turned rather red, and confessed I had. "Well," said Hallett, "you see we want you to row stroke to-day, and if you get on all right we'll begin training to-morrow."

"You musn't be surprised, you know," said Baxter, "if you're sent back to your old place."

"Oh, of course not," replied I, meekly, "but I'll do the best I can to keep my place at stroke."

"All right," returned Hallett; "mind you're down in time—three o'clock sharp, you know," and he and Baxter left the room.

I remember, as if it were yesterday, the feeling of mingled pride and misgiving with which I stepped into the boat that afternoon to row stroke. I felt as if all the river would be watching every turn of my oar, and, as the boat went swimming down the stream, I fancied I could hear the men on the barges saying to each other, "Here comes St. Anthony's; so they've got a stroke at last; wonder what he's like." Baxter's voice on the bank called me to my senses. "Not so quick, stroke!" "Keep your feather down!" "You're missing the beginning!" and so on, at intervals, all the way down.

At Iffley we turned and began to row up, Hallett and Baxter, not to be shaken off, kept up a raking fire from the bank. "Put your back into it, five." "Mind the time, three." "Slowly forward two." "Hallo, Wingfield, mind what you're about; look ahead, steer in shore; by Jove there'll be a smash!" "Look ahead," said Wingfield, suddenly jumping up in the utmost excitement. "Easy, all! Hold her!"

In another second we felt a shock all through the boat; there was a crash of oars, and we were pitched head first into the water.

"I—can't—swim," panted Wingfield, as he came to the surface, and, before I could seize him, disappeared again. In a few seconds the small head rose once more, and this time I managed to grasp the little man by the collar, and, with some trouble, got him astride of the boat, which lay bottom upward on the water. The rest had by this time got ashore, and I now followed them, leaving little Wingfield, by no means sure of his seat on the boat, the water streaming from him on all sides, and altogether looking the most comical picture possible. He was soon rescued by a punt; and then we all ran back to our barge to change our wet flannels and keep the cold off by a nip of brandy at the Boat-House Tavern.

"Well, Wingfield, you made rather, a mess of your steering just now," said Hallett; "you and the cox. of the other boat both lost your heads."

Wingfield looked very crest-fallen.

"Well, never mind," said Hallett; "how are you now?"

"Oh, all right, thank you. You see, I can't swim, so I was rather in a funk at the time."

"Yes, anybody could see that," remarked Tip, who had enjoyed the whole thing immensely. "When you were safe astride of the boat, you looked just like John Gilpin when horse ran away."

"I hate that fellow Tip," said Wingfield to me immediately afterwards, "don't you? No, of course you don't, you never hate anybody, why should you? It's only small men who've reason to hate; they're obliged to do it in self-defence. But, old fellow, I haven't thanked you yet for pulling me out of the watery grave; you may be sure I sha'n't forget it, and I'll pay you back some day when I get the chance." I could tell by the tone of his voice that he meant more than he said, and I felt that from that day the little "Torpid" coxswain was the firmest friend I had.

As we walked up from the river, Baxter said, "Maynard, we've settled that you'll do for the stroke, and the crew is to go into training to-morrow. Breakfast in Hallett's rooms to-morrow morning, and mind everybody has a good walk first. Wingfield, you'll have to see that all the crew are off to bed by half-past ten."

And so the business of training began, and beef and mutton twice a day was our food for nearly a month. I shall not now enter into the details of that training; how "bow" was ill or fancied he was, for three days, how Vere was nearly turned out of the boat for being out of bed at midnight: how Wilkinson turned sulky, and spread a spirit of mutiny among the crew; and how Hilton once ate buttered toast for breakfast, and caper sauce with his boiled mutton, all which particulars however momentous in the eyes of St. Anthony's Torpid then, would doubtless be tedious to the general reader. Suffice it to say, that the first day of the races found us in excellent fettle and high spirits, and even Baxter was fain to confess that we had improved immensely in the last week, and might make a bump or two. Does everybody know what is meant by a "bump?" Very likely not. So, at the risk of being considered a bore, I shall take the liberty to explain.

The Torpid races are conducted in the manner following. At the part of the river where the start takes place a number of posts are placed along the bank 160 feet apart, and by one of these each boat takes its station according to the order of the previous year, the head boat being the highest up the river, the second 160 feet behind it and so on to the last. To each post a rope is made fast, one end of which, having a large bung attached, is held by the coxswain of the boat. When the starting gun fires, the bungs are dropped, and each boat starts in pursuit of the one before it. Any boat overtaking another, so as to touch any part of it, makes a "bump." Both boats lay out of the way of those behind, and on the following day the "bumping" boat takes its station above the "bumped," and tries to overtake the next boat and so on through the six days of the races. With this explanation the reader will, I trust understand the particular races I am about to describe.

At two o'clock on one of those damp, "muggy" days, which are only too common in Oxford, the St. Anthony's crew, clad in white flannel trimmed with the college colors, walked down to the barge for their "preliminary paddle." Flags flying on all the barges, and the new uniforms of the various crews, made the scene gay in spite of the sombre hue of the sky, but the faces of the men anxious even to paleness, showed that there was some serious business on hand.

"Now, then, tumble in you fellows," shouted Baxter; "You'll want time to breathe between the paddle and the race."

That paddle did us a world of good in keeping our thoughts off the coming race; but when it was over, we had still a quarter of an hour to wait before rowing down to the start. It was a terribl quarter of an hour for me, for being stroke of the boat, I felt as if the whole responsibility lay on my shoulders, and as the minutes—hours they seemed—went on, the deep red spot in my cheek grew deeper and deeper, and a sort of shuddering came over me, till my teeth seemed to rattle in my head. We all tried to laugh and chaff as usual, but it was a ghastly attempt, and we gave it up by mutual consent.

"Time to start," sung out Tip at last, and out we came to the boat's side with right good will. "Where's Number Two? That fellow's always late; has anybody seen him?"

"He was loafing down the bank five minutes ago," said Hilton.

"Then why the deuce didn't you bring him back? You'll all be late at the start, and have to row up in your coats."

Two or three men were dispatched to find the missing one, but minute after minute went by, and he did not come. Hallett and Baxter had gone down to the start, and Tip, left in charge was wild.

"Ten minutes to three; you won't be down in time; the first gun fires at three; all the boats are off, except Brasenose, now. Confound that fellow Vere!" and Tip was proceeding to use still stronger language when Vere, looking wonderfully unconcerned, made his appearance.

"I'm afraid I'm rather late," he began.

"Late! I should think you were; where the deuce have you been? But never mind now: jump in and let's get off, we've no time to lose." And off we went.

We had to row pretty fast, for it was nearly a mile to our starting-post, and, as Tip said, there was no time to be lost. The first gun fired just before we reached our post, and when we did we had still to turn, and it is no easy thing to turn a boat fifty feet long without a keel, and with no room to spare. At last we were safely round, and lying under the bank, a good deal out of breath from the row down and the fear of being too late.

"Two minutes gone," sung out our time-keeper on the bank, and the words were echoed all along the line of boats. "Plenty of time," said Hallett, who held the stern-rope, ready to pay it out at the last minute. "Keep your heads, and do exactly what I tell you, and mind, no one else says a word. Baxter, be ready to shove her off in the bows." It took a great deal to make Hallett nervous. "Three minutes gone."

"Take your coats off," said Hallett again. We flung our coats to the men on the bank, and made ready for the struggle with scarcely a word. "Now shove her out and pass her up a little; steady, that will do. The wind's blowing on shore; mind you keep those stroke oars clear of the bank, Baxter."

"Four minutes gone," shouted the time-keeper, and at the same instant came the crack of the second gun, that sent the blood back to my heart. "Steady now, all; don't look out of the boat."

"Five seconds gone."

"Keep her well out, Baxter."

"Ten seconds gone—15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40." "Paddle up, all—gently—steady"—"45, 50." "Look out, Baxter, she's drifting in again."—"51, 52." "Get forward, all, and look out for the flash. Shove her out, Baxter, for heaven's sake!"—"55," and the bows of the boat were pointing in shore. Baxter, in desperation, plunged into the water, and, seizing one of the oars, shoved us out only just in time. "58, 59." I heard no more. We were off, that was all I knew, and the race had begun. For the first few strokes I was unconscious of everything, even of the shouts on the bank, but my senses soon came back, and I began to realize the work cut out for me. The shouting on the bank was tremendous, lulling sometimes for a moment, and then swelling again into a loud, confused roar.

"You're gaining now," was the first clear sound I heard. It was Baxter's stentorian voice. 'Quicken up, stroke, and you'll catch them under the willows."

I quickened, and the shouts on the bank told me we were getting nearer and nearer; but Oriel put on a fresh spurt, and though we continued to gain, it was but slowly. "Well rowed, St. Anthony's! You're gaining again! Give it to her! Well rowed!" Still there was no bump; the excitement that had stimulated us was cooling now, and the work began to tell. My wind seemed utterly gone, and I felt as if I could give up the race—anything, rather than go on at this killing pace.

We were under the willows now; my arms seemed giving way, and my heart died within me, as I thought of the distance we had yet to row. But then came the thought of the glory of a bump, and I said to myself, "Now Manyard, my boy, only three minutes more; die rather than shut up;" and with that my wind seemed to come back, and I put on another spurt with all the strength I had. The crew picked it up well, and little Wingfield in the stern urged us on with all his might. "Stick to it! You must do it now! Lay it on! Now for it!" he cried, and then stuck his whistle between his teeth and blew with a will. That was the signal for our final effort. I set my teeth and tugged as I had never tugged before; the voices on the bank grew louder and more confused, our oars went slashing through the water, and our boat tossed like a cork in the wash of the boat before us. "Three strokes more and you're into them!" shouted Wingfield. There was a loud roar on the bank, and a slight shock through the boat, an "Easy all" from Wingfield, and all was over. We had made our bump, and were happy. I would not have exchanged places that minute with any man you like to name. Never before, and never since, have I felt anything like the calm, triumphant happiness of rowing back to our barge with the Oriel behind us, and the cheers of half the river ringing in our ears. And then what heroes we were as we stepped out of the boat! The cheering, the patting on the back—the almost hugging that we got! Oh, it was worth millions!

"Stroke, my lad," said Hallett, "you rowed like a *man*." "Like three men, you mean," put in Baxter, who was greatly excited. "It was a grand race; your spurt at the top willow was simply splendid. Come along, old boy, you must be awfully pumped; come and sit down; you're the pluckiest little brick I know."

That night, when dinner was over, a crowd gathered on the hall steps, and Hallett, with a huge silver cup in his hand, that one which reminded us of our triumphs at Henley, came out and drank "To the health of the gallant Torpid"; and then such cheers rang out as would have been worth your while to hear. And so the first day of the races came to an end. That was the great day for us; we bumped two more boats, but neither of them gave us such a race as the one I have described, and we ended second on the river.

"By Jove!" said Tip, triumphantly, as we walked up to College after the last race, "we haven't been so high on the river for five years; won't we have a rattling bump-supper, and no mistake!"

## The Red River Country.

The French semi-official paper of Montreal, the *Minerve*, gives the outline of a "memorandum" which is being passed round in the House of Lords and House of Commons for signatures, praying the Queen to cause the Red river settlement to be erected into a province, so as to prepare it for entry into the Confederation.

[TRANSLATION.]

"There is being signed in the House of Lords and House of Commons a memorandum on the Red River Settlement, which now has a population of 12,000 souls, 7,000 to 8,000 of whom are Catholics.

"The considerations of the memorandum are:

"That the Settlement of the Red River is the seat of a Catholic and Protestant bishopric, and that the people are given to agriculture.

"That explorations have proved that in the valley of the Laskatchewan and elsewhere there are lands of great fertility.

"That a great and rich colony may be formed there.

"That the great river of Laskatchewan, which takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, empties into Lake Winnipeg, and is navigable for a distance of 800 miles.

"That the settlement offers great facilities of transit between the English possessions on the Atlantic and those on the Pacific.

"That the adjacent territory belonging to the United States is regularly erected and represented in Congress.

"That, up to the present time, the dependence of Red River upon the Hudson Bay Company has been a cause of weakness, and prevented the development of the settlement.

"Therefore, it is prayed from her Majesty that Red River be organized into a regular colony, under the immediate dependence of the Imperial Government.

"There is no doubt that this step will lead directly to the entry of Red River into the British North American Confederation."

---

"Lovers."—A touching picture of "Love's young dream:"

They were sitting side by side,
And she sighed and then he sighed.
Said he, "My darling idol!"
And he idled and she idled.
"You are creation's belle,"
And she bellowed and he bellowed.
"On my soul there's such a weight."
And he waited, and then she waited.
"Your hand I ask, so bold I'm grown,"
And she groaned, and then he groaned.
"You shall have a private gig,"
And she giggled, and then he giggled.
Said she, "My dearest Luke,"
And he looked, and then she looked.
"I'll have thee, if thou wilt."
And he wilted, and then she wilted.

---

—A man in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., recently got a neighbor into the lunatic asylum, and then married the neighbor's wife.

## AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

Paint all tools exposed to the weather, and if with a light-colored paint they will heat, warp and crack less in the sun.

Whitewashing.—A correspondent of the *Northwestern Farmer* advises adding a pound of tallow or lard to each half-bushel of lime used in whitewashing.

Yield of Potatoes.—Among the large yields of pototoes recently reported, is one from Canada, to the effect that two peach blows, cut into sets, produced two bushels of large, sound potatoes.

Mr. F. Donald, of Berlin, sends us the following: To keep a cow from leaking her milk, take an India rubber cord and tie it up small enough to compress the teat and place it on near the end.

Exploded.—A correspondent of the *American Stock Journal* contradicts the story which has been copied into many agricultural papers, that the South American shepherd dogs are brought up by being suckled by ewes, and that they are very well trained. He says the only care the dogs in that country give sheep is to kill one occasionally.

Steam Plowing in England.—The Steam Cultivation Commission appointed by the Royal Agricultural Society, find that some 400 steam cultivators are at work on 230,000 acres of arable land, displacing 2,500 horses. The machine eats only when working and thus saves in that item at least $500 a year to its employer, while doing its work deeper and more thoroughly and rapidly than it can be done by animals.

J. R. Glover writes to the New York Farmer's Club, that he has not had his clothes off more than two and a half hours in any one of the twenty-four, for the last three months. The result of his persevering labors he sums up as follows: "I have used up about 1,600 eggs, and I have now on hand, in good condition, sixteen chickens—just one chick to 100 eggs!" Still he believes the thing can be done if we only knew how.

Try It.—A correspondent of *The Country Gentleman* asserts that red cedar twigs bound around the bodies of fruit trees, bent upward, will effectually protect the tree from insects. And if fruit trees, why not shade trees? Col. Dewey of Hartford writes *The Horticulturist* that in his vineyard, grapes trained upon red cedar posts and trellices are free from mildew and insects, and those growing closest to the posts have the most healthful appearance and are the most productive.

Frozen Fruit Trees.—A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* gives his experience to the effect that shaking apple trees when frozen by untimely frosts, destroyed the trees. Six trees thus gathered never leaved out again, while others of the same varieties that were not shaken received no injury. The effect of vibration—if that were all—upon the frozen veins of the tree, is conceivable, but extraordinary. Violent winds at a similar juncture would destroy the whole stock of apple or any other kinds of trees.

Sediment in the Stomach of a Horse.—At a late meeting of the Chemico Agricultural Society, of Ulster, in Belfast, Ireland, Dr. Hodges exhibited a large mass of heavy, solid substance, taken from the stomach of a horse which had died from inflamation. It weighed seven pounds, and was almost round, resembling in shape a great cannon ball, and on examination it was found to be composed principally of phosphate of magnesia and the hairs on the husks of oats. The large stone, as it may be called, was the cause of the horse's death.

Beet Sugar.—Some 20,000 pounds of beet sugar, manufactured at Chattsworth, in Livingston county, arrived in Springfield, Illinois, lately, and will be sold in competition with Southern sugars of the same grade. It is a superior article of coffee or "C" sugar. Almost 100,000 pounds have been manufactured at this point during the past season, which is but a mere sample of what the company expect to do the coming season. There is every reason to expect that at a period by no means distant the manufacture of this staple will become one of the leading branches of industry in Illinois.

A Convenient Table.—The following statement is given by an exchange as a guide for estimating the quantity and cost of nails for a given definite piece of work:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3-penny | 1 | inch | 557 | nails ℔ lb. |
| 4-penny | 1¼ | inches | 358 | nails " |
| 5-penny | 1¾ | inches | 232 | nails " |
| 9-penny | 2 | inches | 167 | nails " |
| 7-penny | 2¼ | inches | 141 | nails " |
| 8-penny | 2½ | inches | 101 | nails " |
| 10-penny | 2¾ | inches | 68 | nails " |
| 12-penny | 3 | inches | 54 | nails " |
| 20-penny | 3½ | inches | 34 | nails " |
| Spikes | 4 | inches | 16 | nails " |
| Spikes | 4½ | inches | 12 | nails " |
| Spikes | 5 | inches | 10 | nails " |
| Spikes | 6 | inches | 7 | nails " |
| Spikes | 7 | inches | 5 | nails " |

Splitting Rails.—Every rail-splitter knows that it is often very difficult to get the first, or entering wedge, to "stick." By using a little fine sand the difficulty vanishes. Have a little sand in the pocket, then start the wedge with a good blow of the maul; when it flies out, put a little sand in the split or hole thus made by the wedge, and drive the wedge in. A slanting cut is better for this operation; if the end of the log is square, clip a little off the upper corner, and then the sand can be easily put in the wedge or axe mark. This simple remedy saves both time and patience, particularly on a cold morning, when long tinkering is vexatious.—*Correspondence Iowa Homestead.*

Drainage.—The Metropolitan Sanitary Commission of London compute that for every inch depth of water drained off, and which would otherwise pass into the air as vapor, as much heat is saved per acre as would raise eleven thousand cubic feet of air one degree in temperature. A farmer was asked the effect of some new draining, when he replied, "All that I know is that before it was done I could never get out at night without an overcoat, but now I never put one on." A physician took one of the Sanitary Commissioners to a hill overlooking his district. "There," said he, "wherever you see those patches of white mist I have frequent illness, and if there is a cess pool, or other nuisance as well, I can reckon on typhus every now and then. Outside these mists I am rarely wanted."

Western Hop Culture.—H. H. Starks, Iowa county, Iowa, writes J. Kayner, Wisconsin, "I am engaged in the hop-growing business. I am raising them on poles and strings, and like it first rate. I had four acres last year, and had from them about three tons, and sold them for 51½c per pound, making some $3,000. I am selling roots for $20 per acre, and have contracted 65 acres."

S. F. Newman, Sauk county, Wisconsin, had five acres of hops, which produced the year he set them (1865) $365, and in 1866 the products, including hops and sets, exceeded $4,000.

Charles S. Andrus, Sauk county, Wisconsin, says his two acres of stringed stakes produced more than 4,200 pounds of fancy hops, sold at packing for 52c per pound, $1,150 per acre.

Basil Case, of the same county, picked from six acres in 1866, $5,000 worth of hops, and after picking, rented his yard for five years for $5,000

---

—The death of the Earl of Brownlow is announced in England. The deceased was worth a hundred and thirty thousand pounds a year, and used to ask thirty or forty poor people who were invalids like himself to spend the winter with him at Madeira, he paying all the bills.

## Opinions of a Farmer.

I am near fifty years old, was always a farmer, as were my ancestors, as far back as I can trace them. My opinions are formed on experience and experiments that satisfy me, whether they do others or not.

Opinion I—Hay should be cut when in full bloom, as all plants contain most saccharine matter then and consequently, are more nutritious, if used for food. If hay is left later, the sugar turns to woody fibre. Wood and sugar are chemically the same.

II.—All heavy or clayey soils should be plowed in autumn, so that the frosts of winter may pulverize them and kill the germs of insects deposited in the soil for the next season.

III.—The best way to raise calves is to take them from the cow as soon as dropped: if possible, never let them suck, as they learn to eat or drink sooner, and there is no sore teats from biting, and the task of weaning the cow from the calf is soon over. I put them in a place where they will be sheltered from the sun and rain, give a good bed of straw, and feed three or four quarts of new milk per day until three weeks old, then feed skim milk warmed. Let them have access to hay or grass. By this method I have raised calves every year since I can remember, and never lost one in my life.

IV.—Nine-tenths of our farmers do not sow enough hay-seed to the acre. I have kept increasing the amount, and have not found a stopping place. The more seed the more and better hay; if timothy and clover, up to half a bushel each per acre. If the surface of the ground is completely covered, the hay will be fine, and no weeds can grow. I have choked out Canada thistles with timothy and clover seed sown as thick as "hair on a dog," so as to form a good, firm sod the first summer. Sow early in spring, or in February.

V.—Oats should be sowed very early, as early as possible. I saw a good crop raised that was sown in February, and was not harrowed but snowed and rained in.

VI.—Cooking food for hogs is better than doubling the same amount if fed raw, if you wish to fatten. For breeding, feed lightly.

VII.—Potatoes are worth more, for all kinds of stock, than most farmers think they are. If you can have them frozen and then cooked before they thaw, the starch is changed to sugar, and I know of no food that will fatten faster, or give a better flow of milk.

VIII.—In fattening beef cattle with corn meal, never feed so high that you can see or smell the effect of it in the excrements, or if you do you may be sure you are losing your feed, as the cattle do not assimilate all the nutriment there is in the grain.

IX.—I believe corncobs, ground with the corn, useful as residual matter, and they also contain sugar enough to pay for feeding, if cooked or scalded. In Chicago, Ill., they make a good vinegar from sweet extracted from corncobs.

## Wit and Humor.

——Why is a prosy preacher like the middle of a wheel? Because the fellows around him are tired.

——"Good blood will always show itself," as the old lady said when she was struck by the redness of her nose.

——Why does a person who is poorly lose much of his sense of touch? Because he doesn't feel well.

——Why will Russia go under if Russian America is ceded to the United States? Because her Behrings will be gone.

——"Capital weather, Mr. Jones, capital weather. My wife's got such a cold she can't speak. I like such weather."

——A husband, on being told, the other evening, that his wife had lost her temper, said he was "glad of it, for it was a very bad one."

——If we were to have two Mayors, one to officiate by day and the other by night, we would nominate our neighbor of the *Democrat* for night-Mayor.—*Louisville Journal.*

——The excitement of salmon-fishing may be judged from the feelings of the Scot mentioned by Mr. Francis, a recent English piscatorial writer. The fisherman, while playing a magnificent game salmon, was apprised that his wife, in the cottage hard by, was dying. "Ah, mon, ye dinna say so. Rin back and tell her to hing on till I've killed the fush."

——Various instances have been cited to prove how lazy a man can be and live, but it remains for a Michigander to cap the climax. One hot day during the heated term last summer, he was observed to throw himself down on the grass, under the spreading branches of a shade tree, and exclaim emphatically to himself, "There! breathe if you want to—I shan't."

——In a suit in Georgia, in regard to the delivery of some corn, a freedman gave the following extensive evidence: "I know no mor'n dis. De pertractors, de commanders and de allemanders sent me on for to anser to the corn. I delivered de corn at William's stable, and disclaimed—Here's Maccovey's corn. Dey sent on de answer all right, and dats all de prefixes of de circumstances know'd by de drayman."

——In a jovial company, each one asked a question. If it was answered he paid a forfeit; or, if he could not answer it himself he paid a forfeit. An Irishman's question was. "How does the little ground hog make his hole without showing any dirt about the entrance?" When they all gave it up, he said, "Sure, don't you see, he begins at the other end of the hole." One of the rest exclaimed: "But how does he get there?" "Ah!" said Pat, "that's your question—can you answer it yourself?"

——The following is said to be the private recipe of a Washoe editor: "Take one pint of whisky, stir it well with one spoonful of whisky, then take another pint of whisky, beat carefully with a spoon, and keep pouring in whisky. Fill a large bowl with water, and make the servants set it out of your reach. Take a small tumbler, pour in two spoonfuls of water; pour out the water, and fill up with whisky, and add to the above. Flavor with whisky to your taste. A dose: three 'fingers' every half hour."

——A young man in Illinois was greatly smitten with a neighbor's daughter, and wanted her for his wife. In order to win her unsophisticated heart he invited her to go with him to a circus that was showing in the vicinity. She accepted the invitation, and as they neared the ticket wagon the young man rushed upon his fate by asking her suddenly if she would marry him. "No, I thank you," she replied. "You won't, eh?" exclaimed the ardent youth, "then buy your own ticket!" She took his advice and enjoyed the show greatly, but he didn't.

## The Fate of Dr. Livingstone.

The *Times of India* of March 13 states that the intelligence received from Zanzibar now leaves no doubt of the death of Dr. Livingstone. The statement of an Arab named Moosa, one of the heroic traveler's most trusty followers, who, with a few others of the expedition, returned to the East African coast in December, confirms the news that their leader was murdered. It would appear that Dr. Livingstone had crossed Lake Nyassa about the middle of September last, and had advanced a few stages beyond its western shores, when he encountered a horde of savages of the Mafite tribe. He was marching, as usual, ahead of his party, having nine or ten personal attendants, principally boys from Nassick, immediately behind him. The savages are said to have set upon them without any provocation, and with very little warning. Dr. Livingstone's men fired, and before the smoke of their muskets had cleared away their leader had fallen beneath the stroke of a battle-axe, and his men speedily shared the same fate. Moosa, who witnessed the encounter and the death-blow of his master from behind a neighboring tree, immediately retreated, and, meeting the rest of the party, they fled into the deep forest, and eventually made their way back to Lake Nyassa, whence they returned to the coast with a caravan. When the news of Dr. Livingstone's sad death reached Zanzibar, the English and other European Consuls lowered their flags, an example which was followed by all the ships in the harbor, as well as by the Sultan. It may be worth while to remark that Dr. Livingston himself had a strong presentiment that he would never return from the expedition which has terminated thus disastrously; and this presentiment he frequently expressed to the officers of Her Majesty's ship Penguin, who were the last Europeans he saw before starting for the interior.

---

Dr. Abrahams, of New York, who died suddenly a few days ago, left nearly his whole fortune—$300,000—to various charitable institutions.

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

During the present winter the demand for political pardons was less than at any other period since the publication of the proclamation of amnesty.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase of British America by the United States, Mr. Seward proposing to give the Alabama claims in part payment.

The Japanese who called on the President, and who have been dignified by telegraph into Ambassadors and Commissioners, prove to be simply a company of performing jugglers.

The executive session of Congress closed on the 20th. Its acts were chiefly confined to confirmations of appointments and treaties, of which the Russian was the only one of importance, and to resolutions regarding mediation between the belligerent or threatening powers of both hemispheres.

The hall at Washington is now ready for the reception of statues, in accordance with the act inviting all States to provide and furnish statues in marble or bronze of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown, such as each State may consider worthy of national commemoration.

It has been conclusively ascertained that the gold captured by General Grant at Richmond, when that place fell into his hands, was the property of the rebel Government instead of belonging to Richmond and New Orleans banks, as has been claimed. This being the case, of course the gold in question, which amounts to a considerable sum now becomes the property of our Government.

President Johnson has accepted an invitation from the citizens of Raleigh, N. C., to be present at that place about the middle of May at the laying of the corner stone, of a monument to his father, whose place of burial has only recently been discovered. He will be accompanied by Mr. Seward and one or two others of his Cabinet. He will go *via* Richmond, and may extend his trip further South.

The Senate discussed the Austrian mission question on the 18th for over an hour, Mr. Sumner taking the ground that there was no vacancy, and that no one could be appointed until confirmed by the Senate. He made it so clear that his motion to lay the whole subject upon the table prevailed by a vote of 8 to 23. Had a direct vote upon Mr. Raymond been reached, he would have probably been confirmed.

The *Herald's* special says: "Pane Bagley, formerly a missionary to India and Japan, a few days since called on Jeff. Davis and endeavored to induce him to apply to President Johnson for a pardon, believing that, with the names he could get to a petition for a pardon, it would be granted. Davis declined to make the application, as it would be a confession of his guilt, and would prejudice his case at the trial, which, he understood, was close at hand. Mr. Bagley, however, went to the President to ascertain if a pardon would be granted on petitions alone, but he learned that the President granted no pardons without an application from the culprit."

### Foreign Intelligence.

The British Minister has officially notified our Government of the birth of a royal baby, the child of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

The Emperor Napoleon, in his preparations for war, is said to be engaged in an endeavor to purchase arms in the United States.

The Congress of the Columbian States met on the 11th of March. An amicable settlement of difficulties with the United States was anticipated.

No progress has yet been made in the matter of the Alabama claims. Mr. Adams has been instructed to respectfully decline the proposition made by the British Government.

Spain promises to give England full satisfaction and indemnity for the seizure of the Victoria, but her replies to the demands in the case of the Tornado continue evasive and unsatisfactory.

The *Herald's* Queenstown, Ireland, correspondent says there is an almost general exodus to the United States. The class of people emigrating is generally of the comfortable farming class.

The Red River Settlement of British America knocks at the door of the Canadian Confederation for admission as a Province. A petition to the Queen to that effect is being circulated in Parliament.

Letters from the Liberal camp at Queretaro, Mexico, say that General Diaz shot six general officers and sixty-one of a lower grade, who were captured at Puebla; it is alleged in retaliation for the October decree.

A Cadiz telegram states that the Spanish Government has released the Captain of the Tornado, but that John McPherson has been transferred to the interior of the country, as a Chilian prisoner of war. McPherson is included in Lord Stanley's peremptory order.

It is reported that the Great Powers of Europe have renewed their appeal to Prussia, in the hope of avoiding a war which now seems imminent. Meantime Napoleon and Bismarck continue actively preparing for a war, which if entered upon will involve nearly all Western Europe.

The latest Mexican rumor is that Juarez had given orders to grant Maximilian an escort and honorable treatment to any point on the coast which he may select as a point of embarkation provided he is captured. Money was becoming scarce in the Imperial coffers, and the Finance Minister has thrown up his portfolio in disgust.

The Revolutionary Committee of Hayti have issued a decree banishing Geffrard, his family, and all his Ministers, forever from Haytian territory, and confiscating their property. All officers who did not take an active part in the revolution are dismissed from the service of the new Government. General Salnave has been elected President, and it is anticipated that he will immediately declare war against St. Domingo.

Late Mexican advices say that Maximilian attempted to retreat from Queretaro on the 26th of March, but was confronted by a strong force of Liberals, and compelled to retreat. The capture of Puebla by the Liberals, with a loss of 2,000 to the Imperialists, is reported, and it was expected that Vera Cruz would capitulate. Mr. Seward's messenger, charged with the duty of interceding for Maximilian, has been heard from at Brazos, where the vessel bearing him was compelled to put in for coal.

The Great Eastern is not likely to prove a good speculation this time. Her charterers expended £140,000 sterling to refit the vessel for passenger traffic, basing great expectations upon the Great Exposition. They pay £1,000 sterling per month, besides, of course, all running expenses and port charges. The port charges at New York, this late visit, were $6,366 (gold), besides tug boat, commissions, advertising, etc., and the entire proceeds of the voyage was only $20,628. Each trip should produce eighty or one hundred thousand dollars to pay expenses.

### The East.

The New York Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 20th.

The large paper mill of Randolph & Dupois, near Manyunk, Pa., was partially burned on the 20th. Loss about $50,000.

Henry Ward Beecher has been nominated to the New York Constitutional Convention by the Republicans of the Second Brooklyn District, but was defeated by 744 votes.

The New York Riot Relief Committee have sent to the Police Board $3,000, to be divided among the officers wounded in suppressing the riot on St. Patrick's Day.

Governor Ward, of New Jersey, has vetoed a bill for stationary to members of the Legislature, amounting to about $30,000, having been informed that the money was never expended for the purposes indicated, but paid direct to individual members.

The Eight-hour Labor bill passed both Houses of the New York Legislature. There was a strong pressure by manufacturers and capitalists on the Governor, to induce him to veto it, but he pledged himself in its favor during the last political canvass, and will undoubtedly sign it.

A grand horticultural fair, lasting two weeks, is to be held at Philadelphia, commencing May 29th, which they expect will be the most superb ever held in this country. The proceeds will be devoted to decorating and furnishing the new hall. A paper, called the *Flower Basket*, will be published during the fair.

At 2 p. m., on the 20th, the New York & Erie elevator, at Buffalo, owned by George Tift, was totally destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $90,000, and insured for $50,000. It contained 143,000 bushels of oats, corn and rye, valued at over $135,000. The fire, it is supposed, originated from the friction of the machinery. The total loss is $250,000. Three men were killed at the fire by the falling of a wall.

The express car of an express train, on the 18th, on the the Erie road, took fire near Chemung station from sparks from the engine, and was totally destroyed with its contents consigned to parties in the West, in care of the United States and Merchants' Union Expresses. Loss $30,000. The safes containing money packages were saved. The express messengers had a narrow escape.

### The South.

At Memphis, on the 20th, a negress named Ella Garvin was arrested for poisoning three negroes, by mixing arsenic with flour.

The estimated loss to the United States Internal Revenue on account of the destruction of this year's crops of cotton, sugar and molasses in Louisiana, by the overflow, is between eight and ten millions of dollars.

An associated press dispatch says a colored individual named Ash was elected one of the Commissioners of Plymouth, North Carolina, at an election held there recently. He is considered one of the best selections that could have been made, and as part of his policy he has declared that he will oppose the arming of negroes, for fear they might shoot a negro, accidentally, instead of a white man.

### The West.

The Cosmopolitan Hotel, the finest in San Francisco, and valued, with furniture, at $650,000, was partially destroyed by fire on the 23d. Loss $150,000.

The Straits of Mackinac opened on Monday, the 22d, six days earlier in the month than last year. The ice in Lake Pepin has also broken up, and the Mississippi is open and navigation resumed to St. Paul.

About 3 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday the 24th, an earthquake was felt with more or less severity nearly all over Kansas and Missouri. It was reported as extending as far east as St. Louis, and as far west as Junction City.

The citizens of Fremont county, in extreme Southwestern Iowa, having lately hung two horse thieves, have now organized a Vigilance Committee to capture such thieves, who are "to be dealt with according to circumstances."

Lookout Station, 270 miles east of Denver on the Smoky Hill route, was destroyed by the Cheyenne Indians on the 15th. Three employes of the United States Express Company were killed and scalped, and eight of the company's horses stolen.

---

Music at Home.—Every woman who has an appetite for music or singing, should bless God for the gift, and cultivate it with diligence—not that she may dazzle strangers, or win applause from a crowd, but that she may bring gladness to her own fireside. The influence of music in strengthening the affections is far from being perceived by many of its admirers; a sweet melody binds all hearts together, as it were with a golden cord; it makes the pulses beat in unison, and the heart thrill with sympathy. But the music of the fireside must be simple and unpretending; it does not require brilliancy of execution, but tenderness of feeling—a merry tune for the young—a more subdued strain for the aged, but none of the noisy claptrap which is so popular in public. It is a mistake to suppose that to enjoy music requires great cultivation. The degree of enjoyment will of course, vary with our power of appreciation, but like all other great influences, it is able to attack even the ignorant. And this is what the poets taught when they made Orpheus and his brethren the civilizers of the earth.

---

—Says a London letter: "The Fenians in Ireland have really behaved like gentlemen, and are a credit to their supposed American origin and training. The other night a party went to a country mansion and demanded arms. They were refused. 'Excuse me,' said the leader, 'but it is absolutely necessary that we should have them, and if you do not open the door, I shall be under the disgraceful necessity of breaking it in; but I will injure the lock as little as possible.' On this the door was opened, and one of the men, carefully cleaning his feet on the scraper and door mat, went in and helped himself to the arms, when the party quietly left."

# CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

## Personal and Literary.

ANDREW JOHNSON has been pronounced insane by a jury, at Rockford, Ill., and is now safely lodged at Jacksonville.

JOHN B. GOUGH made his first temperance speech in Rochester, on the 4th of July, 1843. Since that time he has delivered 4,800 speeches and lectures.

MARTIN F. TUPPER has been excited to a "poem" on Confederation, in which he states that "O! this will gladden Canada! O, this will raise her much."

LOUIS GAYLORD CLARKE, a man who has seen better days, is said to be contributing a series of stale anecdotes and jokes to the columns of a notorious Sunday paper.

HON. JOHN HITZ, the Swiss Consul General at Washington, has gone to Mount Washington to examine the new steam railway commenced there last season. The Swiss Government has a notion of applying the invention in the Alps.

WHEN Sheridan was going to Court one morning, carrying his usual green bag full of books and papers, some of his professional associates set on the urchins in the streets to ask him if he was peddling old clothes. "No," he replied, "these are all new suits."

THE public is promised some rich developments. Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, has for a long time assailed ruthlessly Ben. Wood, of the New York *News*. Wood has endured it as long as human nature can, and gives warning of retaliation. He intends to "commence such an exposition of his (Bennett's) private affairs as will tend to put a stop to this reckless disregard of the decencies of life." The subject is a good one, the field a wide one, and the public will await the revelations with considerable interest.

WILLIAM WIRT, was once arguing a case involving some personal right, in the course of which he stated a very broad legal proposition. His opponent asked him for his authority in laying down the rule, and to cite the book and page which contained his precedent. Mr. Wirt, in his impressive style, turned upon his questioner, and answered in this gorgeous manner: "Sir, I am not bound to grope my way among the ruins of antiquity,—to stumble over obsolete statutes, and delve in black letter love, in search of a principle written in living letters upon the heart of every man."

COL. UTLEY, of the Racine *Advocate*, concludes an account of his last visit to the Garden City as follows: "We are not going to Chicago again until we get a new suit of clothes, for we got took down a little in our black broadcloth suit. We presume we were the only man in the city dressed in old-fashioned black suit, and it struck the boot-black boys that we were from the country, and they were after us with warm applications. They dogged us wherever we went, and finally, when we got round to the Tremont House, we turned on them and gave them to understand that our boots were sometimes put to other uses besides blacking. A little ragged thing, about two feet high, turned and shouted to a comrade on the other side of the street, who it appears, was watching his success; says he, "I say, Pete, this 'ere *country* euss is puttin' on airs!"

GEN. SHERMAN says that the greatest demand ever made on his moral courage was under the following circumstances: The citizens of San Francisco were celebrating the Fourth of July in the large American Theatre, which was packed to its utmost capacity. Gen. Sherman was chief marshal, and occupied a seat near the front of the stage. The orator had completed his oration, the poet began his song, when one of his aids, white with fear, made his way down the middle aisle to the footlights, and beckoning the General's ear, whispered to him that the theatre had settled a foot and a half in one of the side walls, under the weight of the crowd, and might be expected at any moment to tumble on their heads in ruins. The General commanded him to sit down where he was, without turning his panic-smitten face to the audience, and to say not one word. He then quietly sent an aid out to report the condition of the wall, then gave his apparent attention to the poem, expecting every moment; as he said, to see the pillars reeling and the roof falling in; but, nevertheless certain that any general and sudden movement and fright of the people would hasten the catastrophe and aggravate the ruin, while, by the ordinary slow method of dispersion, the danger might possibly be escaped. The exercise continued calmly to the close. The audience left the theatre quietly without suspecting their peril, and the terrible destruction was averted by the presence of mind, the self-control of the brave soul who, contemplating at one glance all the possibilities of the case, decided upon the policy of duty, and awaited without one betraying glance, or treacherous change of complexion, the uncertain, tremendous consequences.

## Domestic Paragraphs.

—The San Francisco papers chronicle a Chinese marriage—Ah Fy to Cum Ho.

—Three trains of iron a day pass over the Northwestern Road for the Pacific Railway.

—At the last city election at Dubuque, Iowa, 2,188 votes were cast in favor of building a street railroad, to 127 against it. The track will pass through the principal thoroughfare of the city, Main street.

—Dr. W. W. Hebard, who lectured upon the effects of alcohol on the human system, at Boston, said he thought the time would come when legislation would restrain the sale of opium, the betel nut, tobacco and pork, as well as liquor.

—The largest vessel ever built at Detroit, Mich., was launched on the 10th instant, and, a local paper says, met her native element under most auspicious circumstances She is named the "Zachariah Chandler," and will carry 45,000 bushels of corn.

—A young lady riding in the rear car of a long train remarked to her companion that the train seemed to move very slowly, and a moment after added, with almost Partingtonian unconsciousness, "But perhaps it is because we are in the last car!"

—A few days ago Pierson Scott, an old citizen of Floyd county, Indiana, died at his residence, three miles from Jeffersonville, of dropsy. Up to the time of his death he had been tapped sixty-one times, and one hundred and fifty-two gallons of fluid were taken from his system.

—About 8,000 Chinamen are employed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, at $30 (gold) per month, without board. Johnny, besides proving a good washer-woman, cook and chambermaid, has proved a very effective man with the shovel and the drill. What he lacks in strength he makes up in patient perseverance.

—One singular fact in connection with the death of Mr. Lincoln is that no Coroner's inquest was ever held on his body; no legal evidence taken as to the manner of his death, nor was a single person accused of connection with it ever brought into a court of law; nor is there to this day any legal testimony whatever as to the manner of his death, the cause of it, or who killed him.

## Foreign Gossip.

—The annual production of diamonds is estimated at $4,400,000.

—There is an Italian member of a circus company at Havana who performs beautiful melodies on an instrument called the copsologo, being thirty-four ordinary glass tumblers half full of water.

—During a severe gale on the British coast a steamship lost one of her paddle wheels, and, in order to make the other work, the stock of coals running short, four hundred pigs were burned to keep up the fires.

—An extraordinary procession passed through the streets of London on the 4th, consisting of about a thousand persons out of employment, and living on charity. They conducted themselves in an orderly manner.

—In Singapore, the "man-eating" tigers are so numerous that natives are said to be carried off at the rate of a man a day, and so used have they become to such accidents that when a Chinese cooley sees a tiger trotting after him with an evident view to dining, he quietly sits down and resigns himself to his fate.

—It is well known that the eyes of certain persons cannot take cognisance of certain of the primary colors, as red, etc., and it has long been sought to understand the reason. Herr Rose, of Berlin, has experimentally determined that in all such cases it is either light of the least or greatest refrangibility which is imperceptible, i. e., the luminous part of one or the other of the extremes of the spectrum.

—Cheap newspapers seem to be making great headway in London. Besides the *Telegraph*, which has probably a larger circulation than any other daily journal in the world, reaching 140,000 copies, and the *Star*, which is a party paper and less widely read, a new penny paper, called *The Day*, has just been started. It is a quarto, each page as large as the *Times*, printed in clear type upon good paper, and filled with very good and readable matter. Notwithstanding the progress of the English penny press, the *Times* maintains its supremacy, and will doubtless do so permanently. Its money, and what is of still more importance the great experience and sagacity of its managers, command for its columns the ablest and most brilliant writers of the day; and there is, and always will be, a large class of people in England who prefer quality to cheapness, and who will have the *best*, at whatever cost. In spite of rivalry, the *Times* continues to be by all odds, in all its departments, the ablest newspaper ever published. Yet without the least disturbing the position or influence of that great journal, the penny press has become one of the "institutions" of England.

—The excursion M. Paul Feval recently made into Switzerland, as an advocate of the Paris Literary Men's Society, has revived the memory of his maiden cause at the Vannes bar—for he was bred to the law. A Breton rogue was arraigned for stealing chickens; M. Feval had with great eloquence defended his client and proved an alibi. The judges, in conformity with the French usage, before ordering the jury to retire, asked the prisoner if he had anything to add to the remarks of his learned counsel: "Judges, I ain't guilty. I did kill five chickens. I would have killed a hundred, for I had got to be bloodthirty. I was a perfect alibi—but I swear, when I went into the chicken house I did not intend to kill more than one chicken; but, Judges, I was perfectly alibi" The shouts of laughter with which the prisoner's speech was received disgusted M. Feval with the law.

—A French newspaper recently published a curious confession, which the late Eugene Sue made to one of his friends: "At the battle of Navarino, the French officers ran forward on a plank thrown from one ship to another, so as to form a sort of gangway. Mahmoud was the name of the Turkish vessel. As Aide-Major, I followed the officers with an axe in my hand. Powder and the roar of the cannon had made a madman of me. I belabored right and left the poor wretches who raised their hands to signify quarter. Out upon it! I gave them my axe on their heads, on their faces, on their breasts; on men standing and fighting, and on men fallen on the deck. I gave them my axe without rhyme or reason, without giving a thought to the subject, hitting right and left. I buried my my axe in the dead, in the wounded, in the prisoners, in doors, hammocks, nettings, shrouds, masts, cabin windows, a negro boy, a Macedonian dog, a barrel of sardines. I wielded my axe with fury. I destroyed with rapture. There is not a day, there is not a night, I do not think with poignant remorse of my crimes of these two hours. I have hated war ever since the evening of that sanguinary day. The flat, tame shore of Navarino had that evening become a pandemonium from the number of corpses and limbs that bestrowed it."

## Art and Science.

—The average weekly number of new patents is 250.

—A new riding vehicle in Paris is mounted on very large wheels, with the horse between them, the driver's seat over the centre of the horse, and the latter fairly under the body of the carriage.

—A split railroad spike has been invented which, when driven into the sleeper, the two prongs will diverge into opposite directions, the chisel edge cutting the way for each prong, and the level edge throwing it outward. It requires three times the power to draw this spike than is necessary to remove the straight one.

—A German chemist prescribes six parts of Portland cement, one part nicely powdered lime, burnt but not slacked, two parts of sand, and one part of slacked lime, mixed with the necessary quantity of water, used as a filling between stone and iron, both being previously damped. After forty-eight hours, the cement will be nearly as hard and durable as stone

—Experiments made by Drs. Ringer and Rickards on men and animals go to show that the temperature of the body falls nearly as fast after the use of alcohol in doses sufficient to produce intoxication, as after death itself. The facility with which drunkards freeze to death is explained by this fact. Dr. Jolly declares that an increasing tendency toward mental disease has been generated by the increasing consumption of spirits. Official reports show that the abuse of alcohol accounts for one fifth of the insanity in France

—On Monday, the 15th, at the Fort Pitt cannon foundry, Pittsburg, another monster gun was cast, which weighs, in the unfinished state 140,000 pounds. When finished, it will not fall short of 100,000 pounds. This piece of ordnance was cast in twenty-seven minutes, and the process was, in every respect, most successful. It will take, with a constant stream of cold water pouring into it, nearly two weeks to cool sufficiently to be handled.

## Religious and Educational.

—A young Methodist clergyman has preached from the steps of his church, in Salisbury, N. H., all through the winter, the house having been closed against him soon after he was sent there. No one comes to hear him, but, storm or shine, he takes his position with uncovered head, and exhorts and prays, and no expostulation or entreaty can turn him from what he deems his duty.

—A Methodist Minister in Jersey City, named Mattison, has been delivering a course of phillippics against the Catholic religion in that city, and on Sunday evening a number of the latter persuasion gathered about the church and began to throw stones at it. The excitement threatened a general riot, but ended only in damage to the windows and doors of the church.

—Cheating circulars are sent through the country, dated from the "Bible House, New York,' soliciting custom and money for various *gift enterprises* with taking and deceitful names. The name of the *Bible House* is used to disarm suspicion and to cheat under false colors. The secretaries of the Bible societies have published a card, saying that no rooms in the Bible House are rented or used for any such fraudulent purposes

—The German citizens of Muscatine, Iowa, are at present greatly exercised over a disturbance which took place in the German Evangelical Chuch of that city, on Sunday evening, the 14th. The Rev. Wm. Kempmeir, pastor, took occasion to denounce certain members of the congregation for having taken part in a theatrical performance under the patronage of the Turnverein Society. His remarks were so offensive that an attempt was made to drag him from the pulpit, but was prevented by the more considerate portion of the congregation. The reverend gentleman has received warning to leave town and has sought the protection of the authorities.

—A sermon was preached in New York on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Blanchard, on the subject of amusements, during which he stated that a man needed recreation in order to develop his spiritual nature, and that it was better for the church to take charge of these recreations than for the devil to have them in his hands. Many a young man would have been saved from perdition if there had been proper places of amusement where he could have indulged in a game of billiards, chess, &c., and not been afraid or ashamed to take his mother or sisters with him. The speaker encouraged the formation of "art clubs," and a cultivation of the love of music. He also advocated dancing" at the proper time and in the proper place."

## THE JIM-JIMS.

"Have you ever had the Jim-Jims, my young friend?" "The *Jim-Jims?*" he repeated, in reply to my questioning look.

John Brinsley was seated in his rooms, reading the price-current in the evening paper. I had dropped in upon him to inquire what were the prospects, not of our common country, but of cheese. He was preparing himself for the delivery of an elaborate opinion, when he suddenly started from his chair and, grasping me by the arm, cried: "For Heaven's sake, tell me, was that a fly?"

I supposed he meant to inquire whether I had bought a few tons of cheese "just for a fly"—speculators will understand the phrase—or whether I intended to add another branch to my business, and replied accordingly.

"I mean, *was* that—*is* that—a fly?" he cried, making a wild sweep at a blue-bottle whose wings just then brushed his nose.

"Of course it is," I returned. "What did you think it was—a guinea-hen or a turkey-buzzard?"

He seated himself and began stirring the fire thoughtfully.

Mr. John Brinsley, let me explain, is a well-to-do and rather portly commission merchant, whose acquaintance I had lately made. Naturally a very sensible fellow, he had the advantage or disadvantage on starting in life of a collegiate education, graduating either as a bacchanalian or a baccalaureate—I do not exactly remember which. Of his former habits I knew nothing, but he was then one of the staunchest teetotallers going, refusing even that delicious phase of the grape—Tokay, to which I always yield myself a ready victim.

Suddenly he wheeled round in his chair and propounded the queries with which this article begins. I replied in the negative—that I had never had the Jim-Jims, and did not even know what they were.

"Eh? No?" he said, squaring himself in his seat. "Well, I sincerely hope you never will. As it is, let me tell you something about them."

I listened; there is no stopping John Brinsley when he once get talking; and he went on as follows:

For about thirty years of my life I was addicted to—to—permit me a periphrasis—the use of stimulants. Never a hard drinker in the common acceptation of that term, I was still what may be called a steady drinker. I drank, as some people vote in the less respectable wards, early and often. In short, I would as soon have thought of going through the day without breathing as without bibbing. My nose may have acquired a slightly coppery color in consequence, yet no one ever saw me under the influence of liquor, and the charge of intemperance was never brought against me. Shutters and gutters were alike strange to me.

Right here let me ask how the sin of drunkenness is to be estimated and measured? Is it the quantity drunk or the effect produced which we are to consider when sitting in judgement upon a man's habits and character? For while one man can drink all day without manifesting any symptom of inebriation, another, who should undertake or be persuaded to undergo a similar course of discipline, would probably find himself carried home in a most ignominious way, upon an uncomfortable and hastily improvised litter, long before the sun was at its zenith; those who witnessed the informal procession would undoubtedly blazon the horizontal hero as a drunkard of the most eminent type; and solemn tracts with startling titles would be showered upon him in lieu of the ivy-leaves wherewith the brows of Bacchus of old were bound. All this while the other man, who carried off his more frequent indulgences with an air of unconscious grace, standing up under his potations like a three-decker to only a moderate breeze, would very likely be lauded for his temperate habits, and held up as a model of sobriety to his less fortunate neighbor. But whether the iniquity of imbibition is to be measured by the amount drunk or the capacity of the drinker to withstand the subtle spell which bewilders the brain and confuses the powers of locomotion, I cannot undertake to determine, nor will I now discuss; but one thing is certain, a fourth part of the liquor which I every day consumed without fear and without reproach would have sent half my acquaintances reeling to their beds, and won for them, in a very short time, most unenviable reputations.

It was only some six months since that I experienced any ill effects of my habit. Gout gradually set in, which was by no means pleasant to a man fond of dancing. Besides, I developed an apoplectic tendency, which acquaintances remarked upon; like the elder Mr. Weller, I swelled visibly; sudden rushes of blood to the head rendered me at times nearly blind. Often on entering or leaving a room I was obliged to put out my hands and grope my way—and blindman's-buff is an amusement for which I never had any partiality. Consulting my physician—not a hydropathist, understand—he at once ordered me to "cease the use of stimulants"—the technical way of saying "Stop drinking." I remonstrated, but he was peremptory. I said: "Not too suddenly"; but he replied: "At once!" To my mild urging that it would be best to "taper off," he made answer that a taper was burning at my vitals, and that spirits were the oils which fed the flame. He said: "Snuff it out at once; cut off the fuel!" To my representations that I could not live he replied that I might as well die one way as another; that if I continued to drink my death was certain; that if I stopped there was a chance for me. And he clapped a stop on further objections by refusing to treat my case at all unless I abandoned drinking before coming under his hands. Ale was worse than whisky, because more bulky; wine more dangerous than anything else, because so insidious and seductive.

He had been the physician of myself and of my father's family—I have no family of my own—since first the family was founded, and there was none other in the city to whose hands I could commit myself with confidence. So I yielded to his ultimatum, converted my demijohns into yet more fragmentary divisions, and became a water-drinker on the spot.

The first day of my new experience I suffered; slightly, but still I suffered—nor was I strong. My hand was shaky in the morning, and I said to myself: "This comes of temperance." Through the day I felt singularly strange; my voice was tremulous; I planted my foot upon the pavement in an uncertain way, and had a general impression that I had lost something. At my regular dinner hour I was appetiteless. I retired to bed wretched. My dreams were unpleasant, and the next morning I awoke with an uncomfortable feeling of unrefreshedness. My hands were hot, and my face, though pale, was burning. In making my toilet several attempts were necessary to enable me to part my hair in a line anything like an approach to straightness; for my hand, in its manipulations of the comb, dotted up and down like a dairy-maid's in printing butter. As for breakfast, I was conscious of no fast to break. Mechanically, however, I appeared at the table. But toast, tea, muffins, eggs had lost their power of fascination. Hot and tempting though they were, I looked upon them coldly. So tremulous and uncertain was my hand that in attempting to drink my tea I nearly poured it into my ear. While being shaved subsequently, I found it next to impossible to sit still. Several times in my nervous starts the barber gashed my face and chin.

A blank, horrible day seemed before me. Time, like a leaden weight, hung upon my soul. To some simple business calculation which the cashier of our house tried to present to me, I found it impossible to listen. The figures were before my eyes, and I attempted to grasp them. They danced and jostled each other like puppets at a booth—the nines wagging their heads at me mockingly, and the sevens curling up their tails in derision. The cashier, noticing my bewildered air and look, attempted to explain; his tones fell upon my ear as monotonously and meaningless as rain upon a cottage thatch. As he proceeded droning out his details a singular rage took possession of me; and I believe I should have throttled him where he stood had I not seized my hat, and abruptly quitted the office.

It seemed to me that the open air would bring relief; but it did not. I walked not with my accustomed firmness of tread, but with a jerkiness, as a jumping-jack might if endowed with automatic motion. Somehow I scarcely knew when my feet touched the ground; it seemed that I was stepping upon air. A friend met me, and, with a familiar slap on the back, asked me to take a drink. I started, and shrank as hisband fell upon me as though from a thunderbolt—it seemed a trip-hammer delivered between my shoulders. His face was as familiar as my own, but I looked into it with a frightened expression which prompted the inquiry, "What the devil ails you?"

"A little under the weather," I replied. "A drink will set you all right," he returned, and then I explained to him that I was forbidden stimulants.

"Devilish dangerous," he said, "quitting so suddenly; you can't stop a horse at full speed without flinging him flat on his haunches. I wouldn't dare to go back on my whisky in that style nohow. It would bring on a fit of the Jim-Jims sure?"

But I was true to my pledge and my physician, and my friend left me with a pitying look. "Rats in your boots, to-morrow morning," he said, "and no mistake. I'm betting on it."

Feeling it useless to make any attempt at dinner, and fully assured that I would cut but a sorry figure in the after-talk, I made my way to my rooms, remarking to myself in a patronizing way, that a good night's sleep would restore me to my normal self.

I was utterly prostrated, mentally and physically. In the course of the evening a number of friends dropped in; I was reclining on the sofa. Requesting them to excuse me from rising, on the plea that I was thoroughly tired out by the duties of the day, I retained my position, but it was useless to endeavor to take part in the conversation. And very soon, in spite of my endeavors, I dropped off to sleep, if sleep it might be called, for at intervals of very few minutes, I awoke with a sudden start and clutch, the impression from my mind being that I was falling from some place. So busily engaged were my friends in discussing an absorbing topic of the day, that they did not notice my nervousness, but seeing that I was indeed fatigued they each and all took early leave.

I went to bed. So thoroughly exhausted was I, for I had slept very fitfully the two preceding nights, that I dropped into a heavy slumber as soon as my head touched the pillow. In the dream which came to me I found myself on a very steep roof. It was impossible to stand up, so sharp was the incline, and I threw myself flat on my face, clutching at the shingles. But all was useless; slowly but surely I slipped toward the eaves. I dug my nails into the wood in a fierce endeavor to avert the fate which threatened me; but all was in vain. Occasionally a protruding nail-head afforded me a momentary respite, but the hold was insufficient, and soon I was again slipping down, down toward the eaves. It seemed hours, hours of aprehension and agony. At last the eaves were reached and the end seemed immediate. My legs dangled in air; my hands clutched the tin water-spout which ran along the edge of the roof in one last, wild effort at self preservation: it gave way under my weight—and with all the breath gone out of my body I awoke. At least ten hours seemed to have been consumed.

Looking at my watch, I found that it was precisely seven minutes since I had gone to bed.

Thankful, most thankful that it was all a dream, and that I had not indeed fallen from the roof of a four-story frame-house, with a tin water-spout clatter about my ears, I closed my eyes, and endeavored to again compose myself to slumber. To my surprise, my eyelids seemed lined with blue, and they were as transparent as flame. This scarcely seemed in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, and I popped my head under the bed-clothes to secure opaqueness; but still my eyelids, lined with blue flames, flickered and glowed as queerly as ever. And I thought of what my friend had said about Jim-Jims.

Very soon again, however, I was asleep. How long I slept I do not know, but I was awakened with a boom in my ear like the tolling of a mighty bell. Boom-boom-boom—every stroke smote on my aural sense, echoing and vibrating through my brain until I was nearly deafened. I sprang up instinctively, and the sound ceased; I laid my head down again and it recommenced. Wishing to time the hour of the unusual disturbance, I touched the stop of the watch, which lay under my pillow. All was quiet at once. Here was a clue to the mystery. I released the stop, and again the bell thundered in my ears. Each nerve strained to a tension like that of a harp-string, the ticking of the watch under my head was sonorous as the tones of the great bell Roland. And so it was with every sound of the night. I never was subject to physical fear, but now I started at a breath. A mouse gnawing at the door made noise as though a legion of burglars, with a full equipment of carpenter's saws were attempting to cut their way into the apartment. I propped myself up in bed, revolver in hand, ready to deliver a volley at the first man who crossed the threshold. My movements alarmed the mouse, probably—at least I heard no more of burglars.

Again I fell asleep. My dreams were all of violence and blood, but strangely vivid. After a prolonged battle with bearded ruffians I thought one stole upon me in my sleep and was filling my mouth with pitch.

I awoke nearly stifled, and tearing the black *gobs* from my mouth, with an impression that a man was standing over me. And indeed in the darkness I distinctly saw the outline of a man a few feet distant from my bedside. Quietly grasping the pistol which always lay ready to my hand, I cocked it quickly and noiselessly, when it occurred to me that perhaps it was my chum, who, sleeping in an adjoining room, had occasion to come into mine for something. As I gazed, the figure assumed a new shape—that of a grinning skeleton. And while I looked, a whole procession of skeletons filed in and marched in solemn procession through the room. The burs of moonlight upon the wall, shining through the lattice-work of the blinds, began to dance and burn in vari-colored flames. And I said to myself, "Here are the Jim-Jims!"

The first idea which occurred to me was that a pistol, under the circumstances, was scarcely the thing to have within convenient and ready reach. So I deposited it safely in the wash-bowl. Then I sat up in bed and prepared to enjoy myself as much as could be expected under such strangely abnormal conditions. There were more flames and burning wheels, spiral rockets and scintillations and corruscations of all kinds than I ever saw on any Fourth of July day. Dragons flew and aerial toads hopped through the air. My skeleton friends ranged themselves for the Lancers and went through that dance in grand style, butting their bare skulls together in the courtliness of their bows, and shaking their wild fleshless shins in the wild ecstacy of convolution and involution till they rattled like castanets.

I was fully conscious the while that the scene was unreal, that all was an illusion. But still the figures and flames were as plain to me as the sun is at this moment. The only alarm which I felt arose from an apprehension that this might be the beginning of a really serious attack; that I might lose the control of myself which I then possessed, and come to regard the shapes as real—become, in short, a "demnition maniac." As it was I had no other fear. That one apprehension aside, the whole thing seemed an entertainment, gotten up for my especial amusement, and I was sitting apart in a private box. Indeed, I decidedly enjoyed it rather than otherwise. The walls burned with all the colors of the rainbow, and the monsters, dragons, griffins, and such things were more gorgeous in their attire than lizards, let alone lillies of the valley.

I had a pet monster in the collection—nothing less than the sea-serpent. The next morning I attempted to sketch the Ophidian for the benefit of the Nantucket people, but without success. If any artist would like to reproduce the animal, I can at present only suggest green scales and a gaping mouth as the leading features, for I am not good remembering details. It was quite a pretty monster, and I gazed at it that long night through with feelings more akin to admiration than fear.

I had forgot to say that at an early stage of the proceedings I had arisen and lighted the gas, the better to see what was going on. Letting light on the scene made no difference at all—indeed it rather multiplied the phantoms. Everything about the room underwent a strange sea change. The figures on the carpet became snakes, which wound and lashed themselves together in a perfect wilderness of contortions; it was impossible to follow their motions, so rapid were they. The faces carven upon the bedposts transformed themselves into first class fiends, and I thought what a good thing it would have been could Dore have had a slight acquaintance with the Jim-Jims before he undertook to illustrate Milton's "Paradise Lost." Even at this lapse of time I think I could furnish him some valuable suggestions from my own experience.

How or when I fell asleep I do not know, but I woke about ten o'clock the next morning flushed and fevered. My eyes were sore and swollen as though they had been beaten, simply with the staring they did during the show. First, on awaking, I expected to renew my acquaintance of the night; but no, there was not so much as a tadpole in the room. The figures of the carpet lay straight and orderly; the skeletons were all buried from sight; the blue, green and red flames had faded into the pale light of day, and the fiends all were fled. Nor can I say that I regretted their disappearance. For to have found them again at my elbow might have persuaded me that they were real, and instead of writing I might now be raving. That was all and the last of the Jim-Jims.

For a month after that I was as nervous as a school girl in the green and yellow melancholy of her first love. I started when persons spoke to me, and lived in constant terror of being run over by omnibusses—so much so that I scarcely dared attempt to cross the street if one was coming or going within a block of me. But now I should quite have forgotten the Jim-Jims had it not been for a little incident the other evening, similar to the one which provoked this story.

A party of us were sitting after dinner, when a large fly came buzzing about my ears. I clutched at it instinctively, and started to my feet in horror: "A fly in mid winter? It can not be," thought I, "the Jim-Jims again."

But it was a fly, nevertheless, and I had the satisfaction of catching it. And so grateful was I at finding it palpable to the touch—a real fly and not a fancy born of delirium—that I gave the creature its liberty, the first time, perhaps, that I did the Uncle Toby business to a similar extent. I still rise at flies you see, but otherwise am pretty well and progressing under the doctor's hands. I have lost flesh, it is true, but I have not thought it worth while to advertise the loss, and I have not heard of any body's finding any. "Of no use to any one but the owner"—the owner in this case is not anxious to retrieve his loss. The gout is gradually subsiding, and I am not quite so apoplectic as I was. I am less lively in society, and more irritable, my friends say, but my general health is much improved. I am glad on the whole, that I left off drinking; but I often think how true is the saying: *Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coute.* My "first step" toward sobriety nearly cost me my reason indeed; and sometimes I ask myself: Was it not a dangerous step to take? Was not my good doctor a little too arbitrary in his requirements? What think you, my friend?

I made no answer, for medicine is not my forte. Whether the doctor in this case was wrong or not let the doctors decide. But, I mentally thanked my stars that my temperate habits and cold water proclivities could never make me nearer acquainted with the Jim-Jims than I was by John Brinsley's story.

## THE BABIE.

Nae shoon to hide her tiny taes,
Nae stockings on her feet;
Her supple ankles white as snaw
Of early bloesoms sweet.

Her simple dress of sprinkled pink,
Her double, dimpled chin,
Her puckered lip and baumy mout,
With na ane tooth between.

Her een, sae like her mither's een,
Twa gentle liquid things;
Her face is like an angel's face—
We're glad she has nae wings.

She is the budding o' our love,
A giftie God gie'd us;
We munna lave the gift ower weel.
'Twad be nae blessing thus.

THE SPIROMETER—measuring the actual bulk of respired air in any individual pair of lungs—has shown that this measure, as might be supposed, is a very good general index of the state of health and vigor in all respects, even when the variation is not very perceptible in other ways. A medical reviewer in a late publication testifies that "in examining for insurance persons apparently robust, we have found that none of those who habitually drink spirits between meals, even in such moderation as to be considered strictly temperate, can blow up the spirometer to their due figure. And in several instances of really intemperate persons, this mode of operation has led to the detection of their secret.

## Our Acquisitions.

At the rate we are going on, the old figure of speech, "that the whole boundless continent is our," will soon be words of plain and sober fact. Since the Constitution was adopted, we have made the following acquisitions of territory:

1. The purchase of Louisiana and the Mississippi Valley, in 1803, from France, for $15,000,000.
2. The purchase of Florida, in 1819, from Spain, for $3,000,000.
3. The annexation of Texas, in 1845.
4. The purchase of California, New Mexico and Utah, from Mexico, for $15,000,000, in 1848.
5. The purchase of Arizona from Mexico, for $10,000,000, in 1854.
6. The purchase of the immense Russian possessions, running down on the Pacific coast from the North Pole to fifty-four forty north latitude, at which line it strikes the British possessions.

These extensive flights of the American eagle, from the frigid North down almost to the equator, in the sunny South, are of a character to convince the world that nothing short of the whole Western Continent will content "the universal Yankee Nation."

The new region just acquired by the Russian treaty extends our western line from Cape Flattery, the extreme western point of Washington Territory, just under the outer coast of Vancouver's Island, in longitude 124¾ degrees west, to 193 degrees west (or rather to 167 degrees east) longitude. This extension is equal in time from Cape Flattery to four hours and thirty-three minutes; so that the full measure of time from the New Brunswick to the Atlantic line of our territory will be over *eight hours and a half*, or one hundred and sixty degrees of longitude. When the sun marks noon at Eastport, it will not be quite 3:30 in the morning at Atlon Island; or, being noon at the said Island, it will be a little more than 8:30 in the evening at the Maine boundary.

—Norman Wiard has made a proposal to the War Department to construct an eight-inch rifle gun which shall stand all the following tests, or be considered a failure: Will fire sixty pounds of powder, and four hundred pounds of shot; then twenty rounds with thirty pounds of powder, and a two hundred pound shot; then will explode a shell at the bottom of the bore; then a shell in succession, at each successive two calibre distances toward the muzzle; then to simultaneously explode the bore filled with shells; and, finally, to fire thirty pounds of powder, the behind shell so fixed in the bore as not to be forced out by the firing of the charge; the cost of the gun, mounted, to be three thousand dollars.

——Why do honest ducks dip their heads under water? To liquidate their little bills.

**Total Eclipse.**—Rev. J. K. Graves, of Magnolia, Miss., in a letter dated March 27, 1866, thus describes an "eclipse" occurring in that place: "It works to a charm. Its simplicity is wonderful! All who witness its speed and execution, in the hands of Mrs. Graves, are perfectly delighted and astonished! Her sister has been induced to put away her 'double thread' machine, which cost her $150, and purchase one of yours. The Willcox & Gibbs is eclipsing all others here!"

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 26, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | | $13.10 | @$14.40 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring | | 2.50 | @ 2.65 |
| RYE—Western | | 1.48 | @ 1.52 |
| BARLEY—Western | | 1.25 | @ 1.60 |
| CORN—Sound Western Mixed | | 1.35 | @ 1.36 |
| OATS—New Western | | .73 | @ .74 |
| PORK—Western Mess | | 22.50 | @ 22.60 |
| BEEF TIERCE—Prime Mess | | 33.00 | @ 34.00 |
| BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers | | 14.50 | @ 15.50 |
| GOLD—1.38. | | | |

CHICAGO, April 26, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEEVES—Medium to Fair | | 6.50 | @ 7.25 |
| BUTTER—Prime Firkin | | .20 | @ .28 |
| FLOUR—Western White | | 16.00 | @ 17.25 |
| | Spring Extra | 12.50 | @ 14.00 |
| GRAIN—Corn No. 1 | | 1.07 | @ 1.08 |
| | Oats—No. 2 | .57 | @ .58 |
| | Rye No. 2 | 1.08 | @ 1.10 |
| | WHEAT—New Spring No. 1 | 2.74 | @ 2.75 |
| | No. 2 | 2.46 | @ 2.48 |
| | Barley—No. 2 | 1.00 | @ 1.05 |
| HOGS—Live Medium | | 6.25 | @ 6.75 |
| HOPS—Western | | .60 | @ .65 |
| LARD—No. 1 | | .12⅛ | @ .12¼ |
| PORK—New Mess | | 22.75 | @ 23.00 |

CINCINNATI, April 26, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | | 13.50 | @ 16.00 |
| WHEAT—Spring No. 1 | | 2.65 | @ 2.75 |
| CORN—New Shelled | | .88 | @ .90 |
| OATS—New | | .84 | @ .85 |
| RYE—No. 1 | | 1.65 | @ 1.70 |
| BARLEY—Prime Fall | | 1.45 | @ 1.50 |
| PORK—Regular Mess | | 22.50 | @ 22.75 |
| LARD | | .12 | @ .12¼ |


**Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—A Substitute for Calomel.**

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid and obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio: Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner Second and Vine streets, St. Louis, Mo. [4457v]

**A Timely Warning.**

It is especially important at this time, when the markets of the United States are flooded with the direst poisons, under the name of imported liquors, and when domestic compounds purporting to be medicinal, but not a whit less pernicious, are heralded to the world as "sovereign remedies," that the public should fully understand the facts. Be it known, then, that while all the diffusive stimulants called *pure* are impure, and all the *Tonics* containing alcohol are manufactured with a fiery article containing *amul* or *fusil oil*, a *mortal poison*. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS contain none of these things, but are a combination of pure essence of Rye with the pure juices of the most valuable stomachic, anti-bilious and aperient herbs and plants, and that as a safe and rapid remedy for Dyspepsia and all its kindred complaints, this preparation stands before the world without a rival or competitor. Its sales to-day are equal to the combined sales of all the other tonics advertised in the United States, and the certificates which authenticate its usefulness are signed by individuals of the highest standing in every professional calling and walk of life. Beware of imitations and impostors.

**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.**

A celebrated physician says "he was amazed at the great number of beneficial indications produced by one of these plasters. He affirms that headache is cured by one worn just below the breast-bone; that one placed over the navel will cure hysterics, as well as dysentery, and affections of the bowels."

CURE OF VARICOSE VEINS.

City Point, Va., Jan. 24, 1865.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—Seeing your notice in the Police Gazette, I got four of your Porous Plasters and placed them on the parts where the pains were most severe, and in less than twelve hours could walk as well as ever. I could hardly believe it, I was so well pleased. I wanted to see if the lameness would come back on me or not, so I did more walking that day than I had done in a week. Next day I had some pain in my hip, but I put on a plaster there and in two hours the pain was all gone, nor have I felt it since. Certainly they are the best application for the relief and cure of pains in the back, and for varicose or enlarged veins, I have ever known, and I would not be without them on any account.

Yours, truly, JOSEPH GATEWOOD.

**Pure Bred Stock.**—The following is from the pen of the Rev. T. COMSTOCK, Methodist minister, stationed at Warsaw, Indiana, upon his return from a visit with L. B. Silver, Esq.:

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir: Having, in connection with others, experienced considerable difficulty in learning just where I could secure, at fair prices, from reliable parties, the best quality of

# Local Items.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 9, 1867.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Tuesday night last, John Sampont, living six miles West of Shakopee, retired in his usual health, but in the night feeling unwell, got up and went down stairs, and fell dead.

WHITE LIME and CEMENT, new and fresh at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

☞ Our readers will remember that De Haven's Imperial Circus will exhibit at Shakopee, on Saturday next—afternoon and evening. For particulars, see Circus advertisement in another column. This is the best circus that ever exhibited in this State, and their performances are indeed wonderful.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at PETER GEYERMANN'S.

☞ Young gentlemen from the rural districts, visiting St. Paul, can do better than to get tight all over the streets, and then pay Twenty Dollars for the fun of the thing.

SEE THE ADVERTISEMENT of Madame E. F. Thornton, the great Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician.

☞ We have set up the Tables No. 1 and 2 in the Financial Statement in better style this week. These are valuable tables, and we had rendered them unintelligible last week and are glad to correct our fault this week.

☞ Ramaley & Hall, St. Paul, have issued a pamphlet edition of the General Laws of last winter, at fifty cents a copy. Lawyers, town and county officers will find it very convenient, as it contains a good index.

**LARD.**

A choice article for sale at Anderson's.

☞ SEED CORN and SEED for sale at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

CRAMP.—A common cause is indigestion and the use of sour liquids. These should be avoided, and Roback's Stomach Bitters had recourse to. At the same time use absorbents.

For cramp in the stomach take at once a teaspoonful of sal volatile in water, or a teaspoonful of Roback's Catawba Brandy.

☞ Choice Family Flour for sale at Anderson's.

☞ Everybody likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the best flour, and it is always kept on hand by D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

☞ Milwaukee sugar-cured Hams at Anderson's.

☞ Dr. Wakefield would respectfully inform his friends in Scott and Carver Counties, that he has secured the services of an experienced Surgeon—Dr. Hand, of the firm of Willey & Hand of St. Paul—who will be in attendance at How & Bro.'s Drug Store, on Saturdays of each week from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

MERCHANTS—Are you willing to buy a certain number of pounds of Saleratus and only get so many papers containing only 14 or 15 ounces? Buy *Best Chemical Saleratus* and you will get full weight and best goods.

☞ Spring styles of Hats and Bonnets received at C. Kalvelage's.

**DIED.**

Dr. D. S. FRENCH departed this life on the 4th inst., aged 55 years and 26 days.

The community in general, deeply sympathise with the bereaved family. Dr. F. was a man of deep piety, and a large portion of the citizens here and in the surrounding country will feel his loss as a Physician.

**MARRIED.**

On the 8th inst., by Rev. A. B. Tomlinson, at his own residence, Mr. S. ALBO BRIGGS to Miss MARY C. SICKLES, both of this city.

## Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forcibly grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 6 weeks by using Dr. SEVINES RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the beard and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO. Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the United States. v2n18 6m.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the Use of
CHASTELLAR'S
*White Liquid Enamel,*

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a wonderful preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensible to a perfect toilet. Unwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. v2n18 6m.

GEO. W. DE HAVEN'S

# IMPERIAL CIRCUS!

## A GRAND MAMMOTH SHOW

DAVID GUERIAN, - - - - - Proprietor.
GEO. W. DE HAVEN, - - - - Manager.
J. R. OLIVER, - - - - - Treasurer.
GLOVER & BELL, - - - - Equestrian Director.
H. F. NICHOLS, - - - - Master of Circle.
J. O. DAVIS, - - - - - General Agent.

A GRAND FREE EXHIBITION.

*The Fairy Ascensionist,*
MISS ANNIE WORLAND,

Before the opening of the doors of the Circus, MISS ANNIE will perform the difficult and perilous feat of walking from the ground to the top of the enormous pavilion, on a

**Single Wire!**

This is one of the most difficult feats ever attempted by any person in the profession. This beautiful scene will be enlivened by Music from *Metropolitan Opera Band,* Capt. J. Olleranshaw's

Composed of *First Class Musicians,* of whom each is an A No. 1 in his respective line.

Will exhibit at
SHAKOPEE, SATURDAY, MAY 11, '67

A grand and Attractive Combination of Merit, Novelty, Excellence, Amusement and Instruction.

**A Stupendous Congregation**

Of the most entertaining and attractive features ever offered to the public, combining more to

INTEREST, AMUSE, AND GRATIFY,

Than any traveling exhibition in America. The public will remember that for the entire Consolidation, only a

*Single Admission Fee is Charged.*

The Company has been selected with the most scrupulous care from the very

ELITE OF THE PROFESSION

OF *EQUESTRIANS* and *GYMNASTS,* and contains the names of the most exalted of the many claimants to

**Arenic Distinction.**

Among the hosts of Artists connected with this Colossal Enterprise, the following names are announced:

GEO. W. DE HAVEN,

*The Most Thorough, Practical, Efficient and Humane Horse Tamer in the Continent.*

Mr. De Haven will at each exhibition introduce his celebrated

**Trained and Trick Horse, "Pilot."**

Mr. De Haven challenges the world to produce a better Trained and Trick Horse than the one above named.

MADAME WORLAND,

The Daring and Accomplished *EQUESTRIENNE,* in her Singular and Graceful Acts, introducing her favorite steed, *"Gray Queen."*

MR. WM. DUTTON,

Whose Great Equestrian Feats on his FLYING BARE-BACKED STEED, have gained for him the classic title of *WINGED MERCURY. As a Riding Master,* Mr. Dutton has no equal, and in his Grand Leap for Life from the spring board, defies competition.

MR. OLIVER BELL,

In his great specialty of the swing a Somersault through a Hoop, whose inner circumference is encircled with sharp pointed daggers. Mr. Bell's marvelous and intrepid feats beggar description.

THE MILSON BROTHERS,
The Champion Gymnasts.

The most accomplished *ACROBATS* and *ATHLETES* in the profession, will at each exhibition present a variety of gymnastic, Acrobatic and Muscular achievements. In their peculiar specialties, the MILSON BROTHERS have no equals and their matchless performances are the most thrilling and exciting that can be witnessed in any exhibition.

Miss Annie Worland,

The most accomplished and graceful artiste in the profession, will introduce at each exhibition some of her principal acts of artistic equestrianism. In the once celebrated *Bets, Poses, Pirouettes, Leaping Banners,* and other objects, she is equally delicious.

MR. P. H. SEAMON,

Our American Clown, Jester, and Comic Vocalist, whose grace, dash and spirit have won for him the title of the *Spirit* of the ring. Mr. Seamon, for his originality, wit and humor, has been termed the Bertoia of the Ring.

MRS. OLIVER BELL,

The Renowned Premier Equestrienne will appear in her chaste and celestial acts. Mrs. Bell's Brilliant and Exquisite riding is beyond description.

MR. HORACE F. NICHOLS,

The very efficient, affable and courteous Master of Circle, will lend his efforts toward perfecting and insuring the success of the entertainment.

**Mast. Henry,**

The Juvenile Rodley, in his wonderful exploits on the Horizontal bar.

LA FONTAINE BROTHERS,
HENRY & ALFRED.

These Wonderful *GYMNASTS* and *ACROBATS* have been engaged at an enormous salary for the present season, in order that the patrons of the IMPERIAL CIRCUS may have an opportunity of witnessing their agility and skill.

MRS. H. F. NICHOLS,

Will appear at the opening of each exhibition.

**Mr. W. A. McArthur,**

The Celebrated Jester, will divide the merriments of the ring with Mr. Seamon. Mr. McArthur's motto is "Laugh and Grow Fat."

LA PETITE ANNIE,

In her daring and difficult feats on the *Corde Perdense,* or Slack Wire.

Mr. Wm. Dutton & Willie Milson

Will appear in their Wonderful *Double Somersault Act,* each turning twice in the air before alighting.

In addition to the above, will be found the names of

*Messrs. Burt, Carpenter, Franklin, Hendricks, Lorraine, and a host of others.*

## Two Exhibitions Daily

*AFTERNOON AND EVENING.*

☞ Good seats for the accommodation of all. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performance to commence half an hour later.

Admission, - - - - - - 50c.
Children under ten years, - - 25c.

**NEW STORE**
—AT—
**SPRING LAKE,**
BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c, which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

**UNION BILLIARD HALL**
—AND—
**RESTAURANT,**
BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pie's Feet etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

**H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S LIVERY STABLE.**
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winker Rigs," in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty and comfort. ☞ Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 18th 1866.

# Light! and Safety!

## Petrolene Fluid

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "PETROLENE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

## Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my Light so as to do

**SUPERIOR WORK,**

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.

GEO. H. SPENCER.

## Removal.

R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to Lewis Street,

*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*

At his new stand he would be pleased to see all of his customers, and as many new as may call. All work of the best quality, and prices *LOW.* Will not be undersold in this market. *WORK WARRANTED.*

☞ *BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED.* ☜

Shakopee, Minn., April 23, 1867. n14

## Dan Storer

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

**Was not**

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

**Found**

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

**Drowned**

out if he can help it, but to continue

**In the**

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

**Minnesota River**

THE
NATIONAL HOTEL
AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

**Manhood: How Lost, how Restored**

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid,* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery New York, Post Office box 4,586.

## Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

☞ Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

☞ A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm,** and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists.

No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

**Free to Everybody.**

A large 6 pp. Circulaur, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. DRAWER 21.
TROY, New York.

# ROBACK'S BITTERS

Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters

State Library

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 16, 1867.

# Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867. No. 17.

The Shakopee Argus.

TERMS!

ONE COPY, one year, . . . . . $2 00
do do six months, . . . . . 1 25
do do three months, . . . . . 75

☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

Advertising Rates

Ten lines or less make a square.

Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Local Notices 15 cents per line, each insertion.

| | 1 sqr | 2 sqrs | 3 sqrs | 4 sqrs | ¼ col. | ½ col. | 1 col |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week, | 1,00 | 1,50 | 2,00 | 3,00 | 4,00 | 6,00 | 12,00 |
| 1 month, | 3,00 | 4,00 | 5,00 | 6,00 | 8,00 | 12,00 | 20,00 |
| 6 weeks, | 3,50 | 5,00 | 7,00 | 8,00 | 12,00 | 18,00 | 25,00 |
| 3 months, | 5,00 | 8,00 | 10,00 | 12,00 | 15,00 | 24,00 | 35,00 |
| 6 months, | 8,00 | 11,00 | 14,00 | 16,00 | 20,00 | 28,00 | 40,00 |
| 1 year, | 10,00 | 14,00 | 17,00 | 20,00 | 25,00 | 40,00 | 75,00 |

obtain anything else than a LOAN; but now it comes in the shape of a GIFT. No plan is proposed by which the State shall be indemnified. It is simply pay us $2,500,000, without regard to the when or how the railroads shall ever pay the state the amount of the loan. If there is any money owing to any one on these bonds by the state, certainly the railroads owe the state the same amount, and the sensible way is to give the bond-holders a lien on the railroads for the same.

"Minnesotians, this is a subject which interests you. It is an attempt to filch you of your hard earnings, without even the pretence of a consideration, in violation of the the solemn pledge of the legislature, of the men who engineered the loan bill through the legislature, and of the public journals which were its advocates and exponents, even against the provisions of the bill under which the indebtedness was created. We have heard of swindles, but we don't think we ever knew of one so transparent and flimsy. It ought to be universally repudiated; so general that whenever a vote is cast favoring the payment of those bonds investigation shall prove that the possession of the bonds, or a consideration growing out of them, has been the motive that prompted the vote. To the question of the payment of the state railroad bonds let every honest man vote NO. The old residents of the state understand this whole question, but for the benefit of persons who have recently become citizens, we propose to discuss the subject thoroughly."

## The Hospital for the Insane.

With a desire to prevent useless trips and expenditures for the people of other sections of the State, we again refer to the condition of the Hospital for the Insane at this place.

The institution is now crowded to its utmost capacity, containing 53 patients. Applications for new patients are received every day, and we are reliably informed that there are over one hundred insane persons already awaiting treatment, but who cannot possibly be accommodated while the institution remains as it is.

Superintendent Shadduck uses every effort to minister efficiently to the patients under his charge, and accommodate those who arrive here from other points, but the fault to even his capacity for aiding the afflicted has been reached. Every ward is filled.

A number of the patients are gradually recovering, while others, from the long duration of their malady, are extremely difficult cases, and defy all remedial agencies. They are simply incurable and must go down to their graves as the wards of the State, and under the kindly hands and impulses of its appointed agents.

Those who have friends in the Hospital, may rest assured that every good which can be done to the afflicted, through the most unwearying kindness or patient skill, will be done. Cleanliness and comfort, are sure gifts of this institution to all sent here for treatment or a home.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

## Improvement of the Minnesota,

Captain Davis, the engineer who made the survey of the Minnesota river, last fall, visited our village last Saturday, and from him we learn that the Congressional appropriation for the improvement of that stream is to be expended this summer in the removal of the snags and bars. The snags will be taken from that stream, and doubtless the navigation will be materially improved thereby.

The total amount of the appropriation is $37,500, and it will be expended as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Below Chaska, | $ 1,500 |
| Between Chaska and Mankato, | 16,875 |
| Above Mankato, | 20,000 |
| | $37,500 |

Captain Davis will probably have charge of the work, which will be commenced as soon as the river regains its natural level.

The Captain is quite confident that an additional appropriation will be secured sufficient to permanently improve the river. To do so several locks and dams will be necessary—one at the rapids, another at or about Mankato, and one or more above this place, the estimated cost of which is about $225,000.—*Mankato Record.*

☞ Passenger rates from St. Paul *via* the Northwestern Union Line of Steamers, has been fixed at $7.00 to LaCrosse, $4,50 deck; $9.00 to Prairie du Chien, $5.50 deck; $11.00 to Dubuque, and $ 5.50 deck.

STATE LOAN.—The State Treasurer has advertised, in pursuance of law, for a loan of $100,000, the proceeds to be applied to defraying the building expenses of certain State institutions. The bonds will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, and will bear 7 per cent. interest—the highest proposals above par to be accepted by the State.

☞ Considerable destitution and suffering is reported as existing among homestead settlers in Northern Iowa, and a number of cattle have died for want of feed.

☞ The Rochester Republican has ceased to exist as an independent journal. It has been merged in the Rochester Post.

A LARGE HAUL.—Last week Messrs Peterson and Anderson of this place, concluded to make a fishing excursion to Swan Lake. They remained at the Lake two days, and caught during that time, three thousand pounds of pickerel and bass. Who can furnish a bigger exploit in the fishing line this season?—*St. Peter Tribune.*

☞ We are credibly informed that a lead mine has been discovered on the line between Salem and Union, in this county.—Several specimens have been taken which will yield from 80 to 82 per cent. There is considerable excitement with regard to it, and measures are being taken to open out this mine of wealth.—*Prescott Journal.*

☞ The first session of the Plainview Teacher's Association was held agreeably to previous notice, at Wilcox's Hall on Saturday, May 4th. It is contemplated to hold sessions of this association, commencing at one o'clock, on each Saturday, during the entire summer.—*Wabashaw Herald.*

SHIPMENT OF FLOUR.—The Chaska Mill Company made the first shipment of flour to eastern market last week. The steamer Flora came up and loaded on a thousand barrels for Chicago. It was all triple X, and will readily bring $17 per barrel in that market—an amount that will fill up chinks.—*Valley Herald.*

1867. 1867.

MINNESOTA VALLEY R. R.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1867, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS ACCOMODATION.

THREE TRAINS EACH DAY.

GOING UP.

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul | 10 15 | 1 50 | 5 30 |
| " Minneapolis | 11 00 | 2 35 | 6 15 |
| Arrive at Hastings | 12 5 | 4 0 | 8 05 |

GOING DOWN.

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Minneapolis | 8 30 | 12 30 | 4 15 |
| " St. Paul | 9 0 | 1 20 | 5 00 |
| Arrive at St. Paul | 9 30 | 1 40 | 5 30 |

ST. PAUL AND BELLE PLAINE.

GOING UP.

| | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul | 7 35 | 3 25 |
| " Hastings | 9 5 | 4 0 |
| " Hamilton | 9 25 | 4 20 |
| " Farmington | 9 45 | 4 40 |
| " Castle Rock | 10 0 | 4 55 |
| Arrive at Belle Plaine | 12 5 | 5 50 |

GOING DOWN.

| | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Belle Plaine | 6 35 | 9 10 |
| " Castle Rock | 6 50 | 9 25 |
| " Farmington | 7 10 | 9 45 |
| " Hamilton | 7 30 | 10 0 |
| " Hastings | 7 50 | 10 20 |
| Arrive at St. Paul | 8 35 | 11 0 |

Above Belle Plaine Stages connect with the Minnesota Valley Railroad for Mankato, North Mankato, St. Peter, Traverse des Sioux, Winnebago City, Jackson, Fort Ridgely, Lac qui Parle, Big Stone Lake, Pembina, Red River, Fort Garry, Fort Abercrombie, Fort Ripley, Crow Wing, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Otter Tail City, Breckenridge, Morris, Benson, Litchfield, Forest City, Manyanka, Kandiyohi City, Swan Lake, Monongalia City, Fairmont, Winnebago City, Blue Earth City, Garden City, Madelia, Lake Shetek, Slayton's, Pipestone, Luverne, Leeds, Sioux City, Yankton, Vermillion, Elk Point, Jefferson, Sioux Falls, Canton, Pella, Central City, Lake Mitchell, Dakotah City, Yankton, Fort Randall, Lake Andes, Fort Thompson, Fort Hall, Fort Bridger, Salt Lake, Virginia City, Deer Lodge, Helena, Fort Benton, Walla Walla, Portland, Oregon, Olympia, Puyallup, Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Dungeness, Crescent City, Yreka, Shasta, Marysville, Oroville, Chico, Tehama, Red Bluff, Princeton, Colusa, Yolo, Sacramento, Folsom, Placerville, Nevada, Marysville, Downieville, Camptonville, Moore's Flat, Grass Valley, Nevada, Auburn, Ophir, Newcastle, Virginia, Gold Hill, Silver City, Dayton, Carson City, Genoa, Walker River, Aurora, Monitor, Belmont, Austin, Austin (by way of Austin and Austin Wagon Road), Austin (by way of Austin and Austin Wagon Road), Austin (by way of Austin and Austin Wagon Road),

# Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867. No. 17.



**The Shakopee Argus.**

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 16, 1867.


### Our County Income.

Aside from the taxation of the people, our county has the means of raising a revenue, more or less ample, according to the action of the board of county commissioners. By reference to the financial statement, which we again publish this week in a supplement to the ARGUS, it will be seen that *last* year the county raised $133.66 from licenses to sell spirituous liquors and beers. Forty different persons each paid a license of ten dollars for selling spirituous liquors, and ten persons took a license to sell beer, paying therefor from two and a half to five dollars. But all of the dealers in liquor and beer did not take out a license, and still were allowed to go scot free by our late county attorney. This caused much complaint from those who had paid for such a license. The law requires, under severe penalties, that every person selling spirituous liquors to procure a license, and requires the county commissioners to fix the amount of license at not less than ten dollars, yet it will be seen from the proceedings of the county commissioners, which we published some time since, that they propose to raise no revenue from this source this year, and as a consequence, some six hundred dollars more of taxes will have to be levied to meet this deficiency. But no one should be required to pay a license fee unless all are served alike. The county last year also raised $330.00 from licenses for exhibitions, ferries, shows, circuses and from jury fees, and $21.00 rent. It is probable that about the same amount will be raised this year from the same sources. The sum of $264.10 was also raised last year at the delinquent tax sale for transfer fees and for advertising. Thus the county raised last year, $1052.76 for the county revenue from other sources than from taxation.

☞ The Northfield Recorder comes to us this week greatly enlarged and improved. The Recorder is well conducted and got up with much artistic skill, and presents a fine appearance. The Recorder is worthy of the prosperity it is enjoying.

### The Railroad Bonds.

We notice that several of our exchanges are doing justice to the subject of the proposed amendment of our State Constitution for the payment of the old railroad bonds.—The Hastings *Gazette* has a well considered editorial on the subject, which we transfer entire to our columns. The *Gazette* says:

"In the winter of '57 and '58 the legislature passed a bill LOANING the credit of the State to certain railroad companies to the amount of $5,000,000, which was in the form of a constitutional amendment, and subsequently ratified by the people. During the pendency of this bill the legislature solemnly declared, and the exponents, orators, and journals favoring this LOAN reiterated the pledge that the people should never pay any portion of the indebtedness created by this bill, interest or principal, and yet, notwithstanding this, the legislature of last winter has provided for the payment of the bonds created under the action of the legislature of '57 and '58, and the ratification of the action of the legislature is an open question before the people, subject to their approval or rejection at the next general election.

"The law under which this indebtedness was created succinctly specifies that no bonds shall be issued except under certain provisions set forth in the bill, among which was the declaration that the bonds were only to be issued as certain portions of the road were completed and the cars actually running thereon, and then in specified amounts, and yet the facts prove that nearly $2,500,000 in bonds were seeking a market before a single mile of road was completed, and every bond issued failed of a legal existence according to the requirements of the bill.

"Of course the advocates for the payment of these bonds will raise a doleful cry over the sad condition of women and children, innocent holders of these bonds.—These bonds went into the market with the law under which they were created before the country, and no man was fool enough to purchase them without a full knowledge of all the conditions, and a determination to take the consequences. THE STATE RAILROAD BONDS NEVER HAD A LEGAL EXISTENCE, and the holders of them know it, and this attempt to get the people's endorsal of them is convincing proof, strong as holy writ, of that fact. If the State owes these bonds she has the ability to pay, and these bond holders have their remedy in the courts of law. Ah, there's the rub. This ratification before the people is just what these bonds want to make them valid in the courts, and if the people vote aye to the proposition to pay them they at once assume rank as State bonds, and interest and principal becomes collectible. The lands, 500,000 acres, have nothing to do with the question, and are only the tub thrown to the whale, while the bond holders shall pocket $2,500,000 as a mere gratuity from a people already over burdened with taxation.

"But this question was long ago decided by the people; in the campaign of '58 the republican party fairly took issue against these bonds, and its candidates were triumphantly elected, the first time the State was carried by that party. It was *the* issue of the campaign, and clearly indicated the will of the people in regard to an indebtedness, which, from its inception to the present hour, including this attempt to get it ratified by the people, was one of the grandest swindles that ever disgraced its originators, who can only be denominated *conspirators against the property of the people of the State.*

When the law authorizing this loan was pending before the legislature, when it was an open question before the people prior to its ratification, no man had the effrontery to claim anything else than a LOAN; but now it comes in the shape of a GIFT. No plan is proposed by which the State shall be indemnified. It is simply pay us $2,500,000, without regard to the when or how the railroads shall ever pay the state the amount of the loan. If there is any money owing to any one on these bonds by the state, certainly the railroads owe the state the same amount, and the sensible way is to give the bond-holders a lien on the railroads for the same.

"Minnesotians, this is a subject which interests you. It is an attempt to filch you of your hard earnings, without even the pretence of a consideration, in violation of the the solemn pledge of the legislature, of the men who engineered the loan bill through the legislature, and of the public journals which were its advocates and exponents, even against the provisions of the bill under which the indebtedness was created. We have heard of swindles, but we don't think we ever knew of one so transparent and flimsy. It ought to be universally repudiated; so general that whenever a vote is cast favoring the payment of those bonds investigation shall prove that the possession of the bonds, or a consideration growing out of them, has been the motive that prompted the vote. To the question of the payment of the state railroad bonds let every honest man vote NO. The old residents of the state understand this whole question, but for the benefit of persons who have recently become citizens, we propose to discuss the subject thoroughly."

### The Hospital for the Insane.

With a desire to prevent useless trips and expenditures for the people of other sections of the State, we again refer to the condition of the Hospital for the Insane at this place. The institution is now crowded to its utmost capacity, containing 53 patients. Applications for new patients are received every day, and we are reliably informed that there are over one hundred insane persons already awaiting treatment, but who cannot possibly be accommodated while the institution remains as it is.

Superintendent Shantz uses every effort to minister efficiently to the patients under his charge, and accommodate those who arrive here from other points, but the limit to even his capacity for aiding the afflicted has been reached. Every ward is filled.

A number of the patients are gradually recovering, while others, from the long duration of their malady, are extremely difficult cases, and defy all remedial agencies. They are simply incurable and must go down to their graves as the wards of the State, and under the kindly hands and impulses of its appointed agents.

Those who have friends in the Hospital, may rest assured that every good which can be done to the afflicted, through the most unwearying kindness or patient skill, will be done. Cleanliness and comfort, are sure gifts of this institution to all sent here for treatment or a home.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

### Improvement of the Minnesota.

Captain Davis, the engineer who made the survey of the Minnesota river, last fall, visited our village last Saturday, and from him we learn that the Congressional appropriation for the improvement of that stream is to be expended this summer in the removal of the snags and bars. The snags will be taken from that stream, and doubtless the navigation will be materially improved thereby.

The total amount of the appropriation is $37,500, and it will be expended as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Below the Rapids, | $ 1,500 |
| Between Rapids and Mankato, | 16,000 |
| Above Mankato, | 20,000 |
| | $37,500 |

Captain Davis will probably have charge of the work, which will be commenced as soon as the river regains its natural level.

The Captain is quite confident that an additional appropriation will be secured sufficient to permanently improve the river. To do so several locks and dams will be necessary—one at the rapids, another at or about Mankato, and one or more above this place, the estimated cost of which is about $225,000.—*Mankato Record.*

☞ Passenger rates from St. Paul *via* the Northwestern Union Line of Steamers, has been fixed at $7.00 to LaCrosse, $1.50 deck; $9.00 to Prairie du Chien, $5.50 deck; $11.00 to Dubuque, and $6.50 deck.

STATE LOAN.—The State Treasurer has advertised, in pursuance of law, for a loan of $100,000, the proceeds to be applied to defraying the building expenses of certain State institutions. The bonds will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, and will bear 7 per cent. interest—the highest proposals above par to be accepted by the State.

☞ Considerable destitution and suffering is reported as existing among homestead settlers in Northern Iowa, and a number of cattle have died for want of feed.

☞ The Rochester Republican has ceased to exist as an independent journal. It has been merged in the Rochester Post.

A LARGE HAUL.—Last week Messrs Peterson and Anderson, of this place, concluded to make a fishing excursion to Swan Lake. They remained at the Lake two days, and caught during that time, three thousand pounds of pickerel and bass. Who can furnish a bigger exploit in the fishing line this season?—*St. Peter Tribune.*

☞ We are credibly informed that a lead mine has been discovered on the line between Salem and Union, in this county.—Several specimens have been taken which will yield from 80 to 82 per cent. There is considerable excitement with regard to it, and measures are being taken to open out this mine of wealth.—*Prescott Journal.*

☞ The first session of the Plainview Teacher's Association was held agreeably to previous notice, at Wilcox's Hall on Saturday, May 4th. It is contemplated to hold sessions of this association, commencing at one o'clock, on each Saturday, during the entire summer.—*Wabashaw Herald.*

SHIPMENT OF FLOUR.—The Chaska Mill Company made the first shipment of flour to eastern market last week. The steamer Flora came up and loaded on a thousand barrels for Chicago. It was all triple X, and will readily bring $17 per barrel in that market—an amount that will fill up 'chinks.'—*Valley Herald.*


1867. 1867.

## MINNESOTA VALLEY R. R.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1867, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS ACCOMODATION.

THREE TRAINS EACH DAY.

GOING UP.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul | 10 10 | 1 20 | 5 20 |
| " Mendota, | 10 40 | 1 40 | 5 45 |
| Arrive at Minneapolis | 11 15 | 2 05 | 6 15 |

GOING DOWN.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Minneapolis | [illegible] | 12 20 | [illegible] |
| " Mendota | 8 10 | 12 50 | 3 40 |
| Arrive at St. Paul | 8 40 | 1 10 | [illegible] |

ST. PAUL AND BELLE PLAINE.

| GOING UP. | A. M. | P. M. | GOING DOWN. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul; | 7 15 | 3 25 | Leave B. Plaine | 7 30 | 3 45 |
| " Mendota, | 7 51 | 4 00 | " Brentwood | 8 00 | 4 15 |
| " Hamilton, | [illegible] | [illegible] | " Jordan, | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " Shakopee, | [illegible] | [illegible] | " Shakopee, | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " Jordan, | [illegible] | [illegible] | " Hamilton | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " Brentwood | 9 55 | 6 05 | " Mendota, | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ARRIVE AT | | | ARRIVE AT | | |
| Belle Plaine | 10 25 | 7 05 | St. Paul | 6 15 | 9 15 |

[illegible]

J. H. GARDNER, Assistant Superintendent.

## MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

1867. 1867.

SPRING RUNNING ARRANGEMENT

On MONDAY, May 13th, 1867, and thereafter, Trains will move as follows:

EASTERN EXPRESS:

GOING SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Minneapolis, | 7:25 a. m. |
| Leave West St. Paul, | 7:30 a. m. |
| Arrive at Owatonna, | 10:35 a. m. |

GOING NORTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Owatonna, | 11:10 a. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| Arrive Minneapolis | 4:30 p. m. | 9:15 p. m. |
| Arrive West St. Paul, | 4:35 p. m. | 9:15 p. m. |

Making direct connections at Owatonna with trains of Winona and St. Peter railroad for [illegible], La Crosse, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East and South.

ACCOMMODATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Owatonna, | 11:10 a. m. |
| Arrive West St. Paul, | 4:55 p. m. |
| Arrive at Minneapolis, | 4:30 p. m. |
| Leave Minneapolis, | 1:45 p. m. |
| Leave West St. Paul, | 1:55 p. m. |
| Arrive at Owatonna, | 7:25 p. m. |

Fare between West St. Paul and Minneapolis, with St. Paul bridge ticket, 50 cents; and with St. Paul Omnibus Ticket, [illegible] cents.

All trains of the Minnesota Valley Railroad connect at Mendota with trains on Minnesota Central Railway.

[illegible]

Purchase tickets from Capt. J. C. GEORGE, Agent of Minnesota Central Railway, at the Union Ticket Office, near foot of Jackson street, St. Paul, or from [illegible], Agent, on the levee; also, at the Depots of the Minnesota Valley and Minnesota Central Railroads in St. Paul and Minneapolis.


### MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Katherena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—July 31, A. D. 1865.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the [illegible] day of February [illegible], at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "L" of Mortgages, page 118.

The description of the mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum of One Hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated May 8th, 1867.

AMANDA MARTY, Mortgagee.

JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.

HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

### COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners by the Honorable the Probate Court of the county of Scott, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James Gilrais, deceased, late of the county of Scott, and all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto, and six months from the 20th day of April, 1867, having been allowed by said court for that purpose, we hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the office of John Dally in the town of Glendale, on Saturdays June 8th, July 6th, and August 3d, 1867, from the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m. of each of said days, all demands to be presented during said time, or be forever debarred.

Dated Glendale, May 8th, A. D. 1867

MARTIN QUINN.
JOHN DALLY.
PETER CLEARY.

n17 4t


GRAND AND

LOFTY TUMBLING!

IN THE

PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as follows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books. If sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.

AT THE

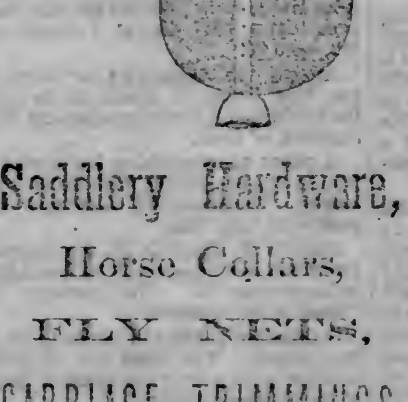
"Old Drug Store."

Shakopee, Dec. 19th, 1866.

D. COULTHARD

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

*Dealer in*



Saddlery Hardware,

Horse Collars,

FLY NETS,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

LEATHER,

*Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,*

Excelsior! Excelsior!

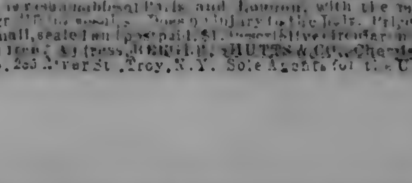
CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator!!

For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists.
285 River St., Troy, N. Y



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken Curls, produced by the use of Prof. DEBREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the U. S.

P. Geyermann,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

*GROCERIES,*

Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Caps.

Dress Goods,

YANKEE NOTIONS

Queensware,

*Crockery,*

CUTLERY,

SPICES,

etc. etc. etc.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage,

*Shakopee, Minn.,*

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

*Groceries,*

Boots & Shoes,

QUEENSWARE.

Hats & Caps,

—AND—

Millinery Goods.

A large and well selected assortment of

BOOKS &C.,

always on hand.

☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

CHARLES HARTMAN,

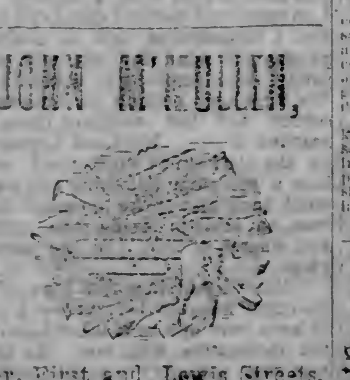
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

JOHN M'MULLEN,



Cor. First and Lewis Streets,

Shakopee, Minn.

DEALER IN

Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery.
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

☞ Clothing made to order. ☜

Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.


### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Samuel W. Russell, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Azel C. Kenter, of Scott County Minnesota.

Date of Mortgage—November 31, 1857.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott county, on the 12th day of November 1857, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "C" of Mortgages, page 27 and 28.

The description of the Mortgaged premises is Lot Four of Section Eighteen, in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, reserving and excepting three acres, for which Messrs. Clingnam & Miles hold a bond for a deed. Also, the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Eighteen in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, situate in the County of Scott.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of Two Hundred Dollars in one year from its date, with interest at five per cent. per month according to the promissory note of said Samuel W. Russell, payable to said Azel C. Kenter and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and ninety-six Dollars.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the sheriff of said Co. of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum then due on said mortgage and costs and charges of foreclosure.

Dated May 8th, 1867.

AZEL C. KENTER, Mortgagee.

JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.

HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.

JAMES FOLEY against SARAH FOLEY

{50 cent Internal Revenue stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the town of Belle Plaine in the county of Scott and State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota, April 8th, 1867.

CHATFIELD & IRWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

n13-6t

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Scott. } DISTRICT COURT.

ANNA J. PEASE against JOHN PEASE. } Summons for Relief—Com. not Ser.

{U. S. Int. Rev. stamp 50 cents—cancelled.}

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the city of Shakopee, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Shakopee, in said county, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19th, 1867.

JOHN H. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

1-16-6w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist

JOHN DENSTOUN against AARON HIGLEY. } Summons on contract for payment of money.

{50 cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer in the office of the said clerk within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January 1860, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorney Shakopee, Minn.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

### In Probate Court.

SCOTT COUNTY, Special Term, April 22d, 1867.

In the matter of the estate of Anna, William E and Philander Pettijohn—Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Eli Pettijohn, of Eagle Creek, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated that license to sell a part of the Real Estate of the said minors, may be issued to him the said Eli Pettijohn, Guardian of said minors,

It is ordered that Tuesday the 4th day of June 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Shakopee, in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in the said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county, for four successive weeks fourteen days preceding the said hearing.

Dated April 22d, 1867.

WILLIAM HENRY, Judge of Probate.

### IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF SCOTT. } S.S. Special Term, April 19. 1867

In the matter of the Estate of Bartholomew Ner, Deceased,

Upon reading and filing the petition of Martin Devine, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Bartholomew Ner, late of the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that License to sell the whole of the Real Estate of the said deceased be issued to him.

It is ordered that the next of kinn of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 3d day of June 1867, to show cause why a license should not be granted to sell the whole of the real estate of the said deceased.

And it is further ordered that notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased be given by publishing the foregoing order in the Shakopee Weekly Argus, a newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for four successive weeks, at least fourteen days prior to the said hearing.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

Dated April 19th, 1867. n16

*Prospectus of the*

ST. PAUL PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

This paper is universally recognized as the LEADING ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, and the best, most enterprising, and most widely circulated Newspaper in Minnesota.

The Republican party of Minnesota constitutes two-thirds of its voting and fully four-fifths of its newspaper reading population. Of this largely dominant party the ST. PAUL PRESS—the only Republican journal published at the Capitol—is the recognized organ.

Hereafter, as heretofore, the PRESS inscribes upon its banner the principle of

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

And while fighting that great battle through—if God wills—to the end, [illegible] *better and more attractive* [illegible]. To this end we have made extensive arrangements for and are now in exclusive receipt of

TERMS.

DAILY, one year, $10,00, six months, $5,00, three months $2,50.

TRI-WEEKLY—One copy one year at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

| | |
|---|---|
| WEEKLY—One copy one year | $2.00 |
| One copy six months | 1.00 |
| Clubs of Ten Copies to address one year | 18.00 |
| Clubs of Twenty copies to one address one year | 32.00 |

An extra copy is furnished gratis to clubs of twenty or more.

*No deviation allowed on Club rates in any case.*

Remittances for Clubs for this edition must in all cases be made at one time; but additions may be made at any time, at club rates. AFTER the club has been raised [illegible] a full year's subscription is made.

Address, PRESS PRINTING CO., St. Paul, Minn


**The Shakopee Argus.**

TERMS!

| | |
|---|---|
| ONE COPY, one year, | $2 00 |
| do do six months, | 1 25 |
| do do three months, | 75 |

☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

Advertising Rates.

Ten lines or less make a square.

Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Local Notices, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

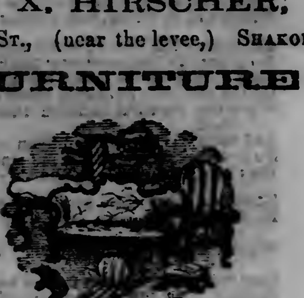
| | 1 sqr | 2 sqrs | 3 sqrs | 4 sqrs | ¼ col. | ½ col. | 1 col |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week, | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| 1 month, | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 |
| 6 weeks, | 3.50 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 months, | 5.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 24.00 | 35.00 |
| 6 months, | 8.00 | 11.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 28.00 | 40.00 |
| 1 year, | 10.00 | 14.00 | 17.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 75.00 |



F. X. HIRSCHER,

HOLMES ST., (near the levee,) SHAKOPEE,

FURNITURE



DEALER AND

CABINET MAKER.

"THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE VALLEY."

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest Parlor Sets down. Work and repairing of every description done in a superior manner. Prices low and work warranted

Ottomans,
Sofas,
Lounges,
Settees,
Chairs,
Rockers,
Bureaus,
Secretaries,
Safes,
&c.
&c.,
&c.,
&c.

COFFINS

Of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand. Particular attention paid to this branch of the business.

Shakopee Nov. 10th 1866.


### IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF SCOTT. } S.S.

Special Term, May 13th, 1867.

In the matter of the Estate of William C. Stalhard, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of S. B. Fowler, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of William C. Stalhard, late of the county of Scott, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that License to sell the whole of the Estate of the said deceased be granted unto him, the said S. B. Fowler.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Belle Plaine in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested, shall be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of the foregoing order shall be published in "The Shakopee Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county of Scott, for four successive weeks, the last of which publication shall be at least fourteen days before the day of said hearing.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

Dated May 13th, 1867.


ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS

SUGAR-COATED,

PURELY VEGETABLE,

Free from Mercury

AND

ALL MINERAL POISON,

And are, undoubtedly, the best remedy extant

FOR

ROBACKS BLOOD BLOOD ROBACKS

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE!

PILLS PILLS

Operating, as they do, by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels, thereby removing the causes. As a

LIVER PILL

they can have no rival, being composed of the most

Powerful Vegetable Extracts

which have a direct action on the

SPLEEN AND LIVER,

the happy effect of which can be seen after one or two doses. They

*Remove the Bile,*
*Assist Digestion,*
*Cure Costiveness,*

In fact, they are, as their name indicates, the

BLOOD PILL

"The Life-Giving Principle."

They search out disease and strike at its very root, leaving the system in the full vigor of health; are PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO INFANTS, OR PERSONS OF THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, and are a

SAFER, SURER AND BETTER

Purgative Pill

than has ever before been available to mankind, and, being thickly SUGAR-COATED, are especially adapted as a REMEDY FOR CHILDREN, and persons who have a dread of swallowing a pill. They are, unquestionably, one of our most satisfactory CATHARTICS, and no household should be without them.

ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS. ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St.

CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

## Selected Miscellany.

—No notice taken of anonymous communications. Manuscript should be written on one side only.

### NOBODY'S CHILD.

BY PHILO B. CASE.

Alone in the dreary, pitiless street,
With my torn old dress and bare cold feet,
All day I've wandered to and fro,
Hungry and shivering, and nowhere to go;
The night is coming on in darkness and dread,
And the chill sleet beating upon my bare head;
Oh! why does the wind blow upon me so wild?
Is it because I'm nobody's child?

Just over the way there's a flood of light,
And warmth and beauty and all things bright;
Beautiful children, in robes so fair,
Are carolling songs in rapture there.
I wonder if they, in their blissful glee,
Would pity a poor little beggar like me,
Wandering alone in the merciless street,
Naked and shivering, and nothing to eat?

Oh! what shall I do when the night comes down
In its terrible blackness over the town?
Shall I lay me down 'neath the angry sky,
On the cold hard pavement stone to die?—
When the beautiful children their prayers have said,
And mammas have tucked them up snugly in bed.
No dear mother ever upon me smiled;
Why is it, I wonder? I'm nobody's child!

No father, no mother, no sister—not one
In all the world loves me; e'en the little dogs ran
When I wander too near them; 'tis wondrous to see
How everything shrinks from a beggar like me!
Perhaps 'tis a dream; but, sometimes when I lie
Gazing far up in the dark blue sky,
Watching for hours some large, bright stars,
I fancy the beautiful gates are ajar,

And a host of white-robed, nameless things
Come fluttering o'er me in gilded wings;
A hand that is strangely soft and fair
Caresses gently my tangled hair,
And a voice like the carol of some wild bird—
The sweetest voice that was ever heard—
Calls me many a dear pet name,
Till my heart and spirit are all aflame,

And tells me of such unbounded love,
And bids me come up to their home above;
And then, with such pitiful, sad surprise,
They look at me with their soft, sweet blue eyes,
And it seems to me, out of the dreary night,
I am going up to that world of light,
And away from the hunger and storm so wild;
I am sure I shall then be somebody's child.

### THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

"Going up to-night, Frank?"

How quickly a man discovers the friendly outlines of a familiar face, even amidst the confusion and tumult of a crowded railway depot! I had fancied myself unrecognized, as I leaned against the arched brick doorway nearly shrouded in shadow, watching the hurried, anxious faces that came and went, under the glittering gas lights; yet here was Carew's hand on my shoulder, and Carew's genial countenance looking into mine. We had been close friends and allies two years ago, when he had been conductor and I was engineer on the same train. Tempted by a more liberal offer, I had left my post on the "Lady Franklin" and undertaken the supervision of a large machine shop; yet I still retained a pleasant recollection of my railway days, and to-night, as I stood on the old familiar ground, with the well known sights and sounds around me, and the "Lady" gliding out of her place of shelter with burnished sides and flaming headlight, I almost wished myself back again in my old post.

"Yes, I thought I should. How's the old 'Lady'? Hold her own pretty well?"

"Better than the new ones a deal!" said the conductor, enthusiastically viewing the fiery-throated monster as she puffed and groaned, ran backward a few steps, and then darted forward, in a manner entirely enigmatical to any but our initiated selves. "She looks as trim as a city belle."

"Yes; McLeod keep her well up. I say, Frank, McLeod's wife is going through to-night."

I knew he was looking closely at me, scrutinizing my countenance; but I managed with an effort to say, quite carelessly and unconcernedly: "Is she?"

Carew had known all about the one disastrous love affair of my youth; he knew perfectly well that pretty Isabel Martin had suddenly turned round and married John MacLeod after encouraging my suit for nearly a year; and he knew also how sensitive I still was on the subject. I had not blamed Isabel so much as some might have been disposed to do; she was very young, and entirely under the influence of her father, with whom MacLeod was a great favorite. But none the less I had received a great and enduring shock.

"Poor little Isabel," said Carew, as he reached up to turn down a long jet of gas that threatened to crack its glass globe—"I rather think she has got pretty well sick of MacLeod by this time."

"Why? Does he ill-treat her?"

"Well, I don't suppose he either locks her up on bread and water, or beats her; but I *do* suppose that in every other particular in which a man can neglect or ill treat a woman she is neglected and ill treated."

"The old brute!" I muttered, between my teeth.

"Well—I shall see you again," said Carew, vanishing into the crowd with a sinuous ease and swiftness peculiar, I believe, to the race of conductors.

It was a tempestuous night in March—the wind howling and shrieking like an infuriated demon, and the rain beating a stormy fugue on the depot roof, as I advanced to help a woman in who carried a heavy basket.

"Excuse me, madam, but that is too heavy for you to lift!"

She looked up to thank me, but the words died on her lips as her eyes met mine. It was Isabel MacLeod, the lost love whom I still cherished in my heart of hearts, and the wife of the engineer on the Night Express. I was the first to recover my composure; for this, be it remembered, was the first time we had met since her marriage, more than three years before.

"Here is a vacant seat, Isabel; do you wish to sit so near the stove?"

"It makes no difference," said Isabel, hurriedly. "I am very much obliged to you, Mr. Atwater."

"How does it happen that you are going through such a stormy night?" I asked, unmindful of her evident anxiety to be left alone.

"I do not know myself, except that John wishes it."

Still I lingered. "Is there anything more I can do for you, Isabel?"

There was no answer. I stooped my head a little lower.

"Isabel, you are crying! What has grieved you? Isabel tell me what the trouble is?"

"Nothing—nothing," she sobbed behind her veil. "Only—I had not seen you in so long a time, and it was like the old days once more; and—and I am very foolish. Please leave me now, won't you?"

I obeyed her, puzzled and indignant. Carew was right. A happy wife does not burst out crying when she meets the friends of her girlhood; a happy wife's look is far, far different from that pale, frightened face. I felt strongly inclined to go straight out to John MacLeod's post on the "Lady Franklin" and administer a summary thrashing then and there.

But I checked my rising choler, and contented myself instead with a leisurly saunter through the train, now under full motion. It was very pleasant to find myself once again on the old familiar ground. The brakemen all had a word of respectful greeting for me, the baggage master insisted on ensconcing me in the single armchair which graced his car, while he himself sat on a pile of trunks and asked more questions than I could have answered in a week; the Express Agent issued from his den and demanded to know "where I had been larking all this time," and even the newsboys grinned as they slid past and accosted me with "How d'ye do, Mr. Atwater?"

But all at once our train slackened its motion, moved more slowly still, and came to a dead stand-still. I knew we were an express that stopped but twice before we reached our final destination, and this lonely pine-barren was certainly neither of our stopping places

"What is it, Carew?" I asked, swinging myself on to the ground where the conductor stood with his lantern in hand looking under a car.

"Only a journal box heated. Confound that Warren! what made him report 'all sound' with such a worn box as that? These patent boxes are continually getting hot in the shortest runs, and ain't fit for expresses at all."

"We can cool it in fifteen minutes, sir," said one of the brakeman, who had his tow and water all ready for packing it anew.

"Fifteen minutes! and we just running on time with the Lightning to catch us at B——."

"It's too bad to get in behind the Lightning train," I said.

"Worse for me than McLeod; for, though Warren's to blame, I catch the curses. Well, Truefit, do the best you can!"

In spite of Truefit's sanguine prophecy, it was full twenty-five minutes before we were again under way. I had gone back to Isabel McLeod, whose dilated blue eyes were glancing from one to another in the apprehensive agony of terror that no one but a nervous woman can fully appreciate.

"Frank—Mr. Atwater! do tell me what is the matter!"

"Only a 'hot box'—there is no occasion for uneasiness."

"Upon your sacred honor?"

"Upon my sacred honor. Why, Isabel, how frightened you are! I can see you tremble, even here. What is the matter, child?"

"Sit down and I will tell you," she said, hurriedly, motioning me toward a vacant seat directly back of her. "I know it is a piece of mad folly—a—a delusion; but I *must* tell somebody, or I shall go mad!"

I sat down, leaning forward with my elbows on the top of the seat she occupied, so that my face nearly touched her heavy black veil.

"First, promise never to tell *him*—John."

"I promise."

"Well, then," she went on, speaking in a husky, nervous whisper, "*he* is very peculiar—full of the strangest fancies. When I first married him I thought it was superstition merely—now—"

She paused

"Well, now?" I questioned.

"Now, I do not know what to think. Oh, Mr. Atwater, I ought not to say so, I know, but I am the most miserable creature in the world!"

"Isabel!"

"I am! He threatens sometimes to shut me up in a mad-house, and perhaps I should be happier there than subject to his whims and cruelties. Why do you suppose he brought me here to-night?"

"I am sure I do not know."

"He told me," she whispered, clasping her hands tightly together as she spoke, "that we were coming to our death to-night, and we must come together! Oh, Frank, what do you suppose he means?"

"Only to terrify you," I said, soothingly. "He is a bundle of old Scotch superstitions, and always was."

"And, Frank, once when I thought I heard footsteps close behind us, and turned my head to see, he jerked my arm and told me not to look—that—oh, Frank, it makes my blood run cold now—that it was Death walking at our side!"

"But, Isabel, surely you will not allow yourself to be influenced by such folly as this."

"I told you it was folly," she answered, dejectedly; but—"

A hand was laid on my arm at this moment—the hand of Carew, the conductor.

"Frank, look here, I want to speak to you," he said, hurriedly. "Come here—out on the platform."

I followed him out into the stormy darkness of the March night, where his lantern gleamed like a sullen, shifting eye.

"What is it? Anything wrong?"

"Yes, and no. Of course you know we're nearly half an hour behind time, with not quite thirty minutes between us and the Lightning."

"Yes. What of it?"

"Well, that old fool McLeod has turned crusty, and says if we don't run out on the side track at Speedsville, the next station, and wait for the Lightning to pass, he'll not be answerable for the consequences."

"Who wants him to be answerable?" I demanded, with considerable acerbity, not to say disdain.

"Well, he says it's a bad night, track slippery, and all that sort of thing; and I suppose it's all very true. But you know the 'Lady Franklin' of old. She'll keep the thirty minutes between us and the Lightning, won't she?"

"I should say there was no kind of doubt as to that. Ain't you going to make up that lost time?"

"That's just the trouble. That crack-brained old Scotch fool wants to stop and lose another half hour which we may just as well gain, and run into B—— on time, as to come trailing along behind the 'Lightning.' But MacLeod refuses to run her unless I consent to his conditions. Frank, why can't *you* take the old 'Lady' into B——?"

"I'll do it with all the pleasure in life."

Carew's face brightened at once.

"What a lucky thing it is you chanced to be on the train!" he said. "I should have been entirely at Mac's mercy if it hadn't been for you. Come on; there's no time to be lost."

I followed him through the long train to the engine, and entered the little inclosed compartment where MacLeod sat among his screws and valves and dials, like some magician of old surrounded by the abstruse implements of his art. How like home this tiny place appeared to me! It seemed almost as if the "Lady Franklin" shot more swiftly over the track as I stepped upon her. MacLeod inclined his head stiffly in answer to my greeting. He was a tall, spare Scotchman, with deep-set blue eyes thatched with shaggy brows, and hair already thickly sprinkled with gray, though he could scarcely have been more than forty years old. His face was cold and repulsive, and his manner forbidding in the extremest degree. Moreover, he had a way exceedingly unpleasant to the spectator, of continually looking over his shoulder with a sort of spasmodic motion, as if he had suddenly seen or heard something close behind him. As I threw myself down beside him he suddenly pointed to the place beyond.

"Sit *there*, if you please, Mr. Atwater."

I wondered, but complied, and Carew spoke pleasantly.

"Well, MacLeod, shall we put on steam, and drive her ahead?"

"No, Mr. Carew," said the Scotchman, coldly and firmly. "Either we run out on the side track three miles ahead, as I have explained, or I leave the engine."

"But why are you so determined?" I asked.

"I don't conceive it my business to answer any of *your* questions, Francis Atwater," said MacLeod, "but I have no objection to gratify your curiosity. I am so 'determined' because I see farther than you or Mr. Carew here, and I see danger—danger!"

"How?—and where?"

"You a practical engineer, and ask where is the danger on such a night as this, with the 'Lightning Express' close behind, and we twenty-five minutes after our time? Boys, do you know that we are responsible not only for Atwater and Carew and John MacLeod, but for all the passengers on this train? Do you want the sin of murder on your soul?"

He spoke in a sharp voice that was almost a scream.

"That is not the question," said Carew, "and all nonsense besides. Isn't the light hung out behind, and can't you tell when we are gaining or losing time? Once for all, will you or will you not do your best to gain time and keep ahead of the 'Lightning?'"

"No; I will *not!*" he answered, sullenly.

"Very well, here is a substitute that will. Make room for Mr. Atwater!"

"He can do as he pleases," said MacLeod, stiffly, rising to yield me his place. "I wash my hands of the whole thing, now and hereafter. Bear witness, Carew and Atwater, that I protest against this rash and foolhardy thing!"

Not a word more did he utter, but sat down silent and rigid as a galvanized corpse, watching me with his deep set eyes until the very consciousness of that steady surveillance made me uncomfortable. Uncomfortable, but not nervous. I never in the whole course of my life, was more entirely in possession of all my faculties, or more composed than at that moment, as I mechanically examined screws and valves and satisfied myself as to the correctness of every detail. All was right; MacLeod was a good engineer if not an agreeable companion.

"Now then, my 'Lady,'" I said to myself, we'll see if you keep up all your old pluck!"

I turned to give some directions to the firemen, and when I was about to sit down MacLeod seized my arm.

"Not there! I tell you not there!"

"And why not there?" I demanded, with a momentary fear crossing my mind that the man was deranged.

"Because another already occupies the place," he cried in the shrill, shrieking voice he often used when much excited. "Death is a passenger on this train with us, and death sits there ghastly and still! No, I know you don't see him; but second sight is a gift in the family I come from, and *I* see him. I would have warded off his fell errand, but you—you and that cursed Carew wouldn't let me. Now go your own mad, reckless way, and see where it will bring you. And remember, Frank Atwater, that it's not your own worthless life that hangs in the balance but the lives of all who travel on this train."

Argument with a man in this excited frame of mind would have been but folly. I sat down without a word, smiling in spite of myself, and resumed my intent supervision of the engine while MacLeod sat silently by with folded arms.

Never did the "Lady Franklin" show finer mettle than on that night. The machinery was perfect, the crank well oiled, the heat steady and intense. The fireman worked in concert with me, fully comprehending my intentions, and the "Lady" rushed over the rails like a living, breathing thing.

"How are you getting along, Frank?" asked Carew, coming forward with his lantern, as we left our first stopping-place.

"Oh, splendidly!" I answered.

"I have just telegraphed back to Seldtown; we have gained five minutes on the 'lightning' already."

"I thought we were gaining," I replied, quietly. But I was very much excited. The idea of pressing this magnificent piece of machinery to her utmost speed; of eluding the lightning pursuit of the express train which followed—pursued us; of identifying my own nerves and sinews with the iron and steel of the "Lady Franklin," was exciting in itself; nor had McLeod's wild talk been entirely without effect on me. I was not superstitious; but we all know the mesmeric effect which the strong belief of another person, however ill-founded that belief may be, invariably exerts on the mind. That MacLeod firmly believed that he and I were not alone in this little glazed compartment I entertained no doubt, and his horror reacted upon me, baseless though I knew it to be.

"I wish we were at B——," I thought, leaning my elbows on the wood-work and gazing out into the stormy night, athwart which our huge head-light threw a streaming banner of lurid light as it rushed along. At that instant my shoulder was touched.

"Atwater," said MacLeod, in a husky, unnatural voice, "if you have any prayers to say, say them now. Death is very near to you!"

A cold chill ran through me.

"I am always prepared to meet death," I answered, trying to speak composedly.

"Death? yes, but not death by suicide. *You* will be a suicide, Francis Atwater; nor do I wish longer to interfere. The hour of grace is past."

"Oh, MacLeod! don't talk nonsense. Go back in the baggage car and sleep the liquor off."

"Liquor? You think I'm drunk. You think I'm mad. You take me to be superstitious. I heard you—I heard you talking to her. You best keep clear of her, young man, You see this, eh?" and he drew a huge knife from his bosom.

"Yes, I see it," I answered," laying my hand on the brake, as if I could use it for defense.

"With this I could have silenced you long ago, and saved the victims you are sacrificing. But I prefer not. What is to be is to be; as well might I attempt to stem the current of the Mississippi with a straw as to check the tide of Fate with my feeble hand! Only I would warn you to say a word or two of prayer before the fatal moment comes."

My heart seemed to stand still with deadly terror. Was I indeed shut up in this narrow spot with a maniac? Would I be murdered before I could call for help? But I remembered that in coolness and presence of mind lay my only chance of safety, and resolved to abide the result. We were now putting on brakes for our second and last stopping place ere we reached B——. MacLeod sprang out upon the platform as we stopped, and went into a bar-room adjoining the station. I went back and spoke to one of the brakemen, an athletic Maine man, with thews and sinews of iron, and the stature of a giant.

"Jim," I said in a low tone of voice—his name was Jim Torrance—"I want you to keep your eye on MacLeod, and come on the locomotive with me. He talks and acts very strangely to night; and he may attempt some violence."

"I saw him draw out that outlandish knife o' his, sir, a minute or two ago," said Jim, shrewdly. I could easily jerk it away from him when we're movin' again."

"No, I do not wish you to use force of any kind unless it is absolutely necessary. I think he is harmless, but it is just as well to keep a little watch over him."

"He's queer," said Jim. "I'll keep an eye on him."

Once more after a ten-minutes' stop the little signal-bell sounded "Go ahead!" the brakes moved noisily, and the wheels began to revolve. MacLeod had not returned to his place by my side, and I began heartily to hope that he designed to favor me with no more of his society. I was overjoyed to feel this, and in much lighter spirits than usual I let on the steam and was soon going at a rapid rate. Three or four hundred yards from the depot the road ran through a deep cut, and just beyond it was a corresponding "fill" or embankment about ten feet high. The engineers, that is the "surveyors" as we mechanical engineers insist, half-sneeringly, in calling them, had with very bad taste made a "compound curve" here, so that before entering the "cut" I could see nothing *in* it, and when I was in the "cut" I could see nothing beyond it. So, of course, we had to go through with whistle blowing and usually at a slow gait. But feeling in good spirits at MacLeod's absence, the prospect of a good run, having the "Lady" in fine condition, with the trains we were to meet reported "all right" and the track clear, I "let the dogs loose," opened valves, dashed through the cut, and—

Very, very nearly into eternity! Danger is said to be very fascinating; it is particularly so when you see it coming, have time to reflect upon it, and plan and execute a rescue or what you hope to prove so. I saw it plainly this night, the rail half removed, the figure of the madman still bent at his hellish work. I saw him as he completed it saw him shake his fist savagely at me and jump aside to watch the slaughter he had plotted. I was not a second in sounding "down brakes," not an instant in reversing the engine, but nothing could have saved that train except the madman's "lack of method," or want of the skill of the despised surveyors. For want of this knowledge, perhaps for want of time, MacLeod had removed but one rail, and that the *inside one of the curve.* I knew if I could check the "Lady's" speed she would not leave the track, as the outside rail is the one which guides the train on a curve, and this was impact. Jim Torrance had come on the locomotive with me, and I turned to tell him to jump for his life when I saw him standing upright in the centre of the tender, gasping a huge block of wood and his eyes gleaming like coals. It was no time to look after his safety; I saw him hurl the stick of wood at MacLeod as he ran down the embankment, and the next minute we struck the ground, and plunged into the break.

My calculations had been correct. Jolting violently over several cross-ties, shattering "cowcatcher" and "headlight," mashing the baggage and first passenger car; throwing Jim Torrance with great violence from the tender onto the locomotive, leaving him senseless by the shock, and nearly throwing me onto the boiler, the "Lady" struck and stopped without leaving the track except upon the side where MacLeod had removed the rail. We were disabled for the time, with nobody but Jim seriously injured.

Except MacLeod. Jim's aim had been too true, and the block of wood hurled with all his force, gaining additional velocity from that of the train, had struck MacLeod as he ran and felled him senseless—the fact is, as we soon found, dead. The billet had struck him and killed him. Jim Torrance was never tried for it on earth; poor fellow, he's gone since, and I don't much think they recorded any verdict against him in heaven.

After Jim was taken care of, the lanterns put out ahead and behind us to warn approaching trains, and the disabled train was gone through to see after the wounded, John MacLeod's corpse was taken up and carried back to the station which he had just left.

"Frank," said Carew, when matters were slightly settled again, "who is to tell this story to Mac's wife?"

"She does not suspect anything—that is, she don't know *how* it occurred."

"She knows there has been an accident, but she doesn't know that Mac was thrown out of the locomotive and is the only one killed."

Good! Even Carew did not suspect how MacLeod had been felled by Torrance's blow and killed.

"*I* will tell her," I said, determined that she should never know his crime, nor learn how he had been suddenly and terribly punished.

Her grief was terrible to witness. She lay on my shoulder and sobbed half the night away, but it was less from love of the man—who had always been cruel to her—than from her woman's nervousness. At the inquest, next day, when she identified his body and told the story of his misanthropy and superstition to the jury, she was more collected, and surprised me by her calmness. The jury thought its course in the matter plain sailing—no suspicion of the man's crime arose; Torrance and myself were not examined; we kept our secret to ourselves, and the jury brought in a verdict of "Death by accident." They knew nothing of his chief incentive to the crime—the chief cause of his death—jealousy.

I have told the story of my midnight trip on the "Lady Franklin." Is it necessary to tell any more? Sudden transitions from death scenes to marriage ceremonies are always as offensive in the telling as in the hearing; and therefore I think it useless as well as in bad taste to waste further words in saying that just one year and a half after the fatal accident I took Isabel home as my wife, and that ever since, by God's help, I've made her a happy wife, and repaired the wrongs of her youth by being a good and kind husband to her.

### Personal and Literary.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON being asked why he never smoked, replied, "I will not make to myself any necessities."

THE daughter of Henry W. Shaw (Josh. Billings,) was married recently, in Poughkeepsie, to a Peruvian.

MRS. KEY BLUNT is giving poetical readings in Berlin, and lately appeared at the Royal Theatre in that city.

IT is said that Dickens is certainly coming to this country; that he will come in the summer, and stay six or seven months.

GEORGE EVANS, member of Congress from Maine from 1829 to 1841, and Senator from 1841 to 1847, died at Portland April 6th, aged 70.

AMONG the passengers per Great Eastern were Cyrus W. Field, M. de Chaillu, the celebrated African traveler, and Bishop Jackson, of Iowa.

A DOWN EAST publisher has started a paper, as he says, for the purpose of making money. The name, the *Woodpecker*, is suggestive of long bills.

REV. T. M. EDDY, D. D., the veteran editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, is dangerously ill. The character of his disease is not reported.

GARIBALDI persists in shocking his English adorers. The other day he publicly baptized a baby in "the name of God and of the Legislator Jesus."

THE Detroit *Free Press*, after a fair trial of about a year, has thrown aside the quarto and resumed the folio form. It took on the former as a whim, and the latter as the result of experience.

READERS of newspapers should learn to know and ever bear in mind that publishers and editors are not responsible for the good faith of advertisers unless they editorially endorse them.

AFTER addressing a political meeting at Norwalk, Conn., recently, Horace Greeley returned to his hotel, where he found a Democratic crowd in session over several kegs of beer. On being invited to join them, he did, and gave them a free lecture of considerable length on the evils intemperance and the blessings of Republicanism.

DONALD G. MITCHELL (Ike Marvel) is carrying out his plans of engaging in landscape gardening and architecture as a profession. He has formed a connection with Mr. Grant, late superintending engineer of the New York Central Park, and also with Richard M. Hunt, one of the leading architects of New York, and taken an office in that city.

DR. GROSS, the justly celebrated surgeon, was once dangerously ill. Shortly after his recovery, he met one of his lady patients—they are not always patient ladies—who remarked to him, "Oh, Doctor! I rejoice to see that you are out again, had we lost you our good people would have died by the dozen!" "Thank you," reblied the affable doctor, "but, now, I fear, they will die by the *Gross!*"

MAX MARETZEK, the well known *impressario*, is out in a letter, published in all the New York papers, addressed to James Gordon Bennett, of the *Herald*, in which he derides the "influence" of the *Herald* and its attempts to injure him, and gives some very spicy details of the mode in which Bennett levied black-mail upon the celebrated *danseuse*, Fanny Ellsler, on her first appearance in New York, in 1840.

SINCE the downfall of Jerome, the great stock speculator, the wits of New York are making merry over his recent display of wealth. It is the illustration of the old adage, "a fool and his money," etc. Last year Mr. Jerome gave a princely banquet, at which each lady guest found under her plate a splendid piece of jewelry. It is now said they are returning them, which is about as severe an act of sympathy as can be imagined.

IN the book or collection of fugitive papers written by Queen Victoria, she gives an account of the preaching of Dr. Norman McLeod, of Glasgow, and, after stating how astonished she was that any one could preach "so eloquently without notes," she adds: "And then he prayed so kindly for me and the Prince in the after prayer that I was deeply touched; but when he invoked God's blessing on the children I felt a great lump come to my throat." She had not expected to be prayed for so kindly by a Presbyterian, and least of all did she expect him to remember the children.

KOSSUTH still resides in Turin. He has grown prematurely old, and bears in his person, traces of the cruel disappointments and vicissitudes which have marked his life. His hair and beard, which many will remember as glossy black, have been for several years as white as silver; his form, once so erect, is bowed with grief and suffering, and a profound melancholy, since the death of his wife, with whom he buried all his hopes, marks his whole demeanor. But his voice is still soft and sweet, and his eye still beams with that sad and tender light which gave so much of its wonderful beauty to his face. He is poor, powerless and alone.

A JOURNAL of Legnago cites a curious scene of improvisation of which Garibaldi has been the hero in that town. He was called out several times by an immense crowd, and in reply to repeated cries of "Long live Garibaldi, son of God!" he said: "You give me a name which would serve the priests to calumniate me. The title of son of God does not suit me. I am the son of the people, ready to snatch up a sword or a gun. No other title suits me. I am not of the religion of the Pope. (Voices—'Nor are we.') The priests condemn eight-tenths of the human family to hell. I am not with the priests. I am with the gospel of God, which loves all men."

THE Sycamore (Ill.) *Republican* say John M. Lawrence, of Cortland, De Kalb county, received, last Saturday (April 6), a telegram from parties in Canada, informing him that he had fallen heir to an estate in England valued at $600,000. Mr. Lawrence is a young man in very humble circumstances—so humble that, in a suit of his in Court at the last term, he obtained leave to prosecute as a poor person unable, to give the usual security for costs. He has been somewhat before the public in a number of suits in Court with John Lovell, which grew out of his unfortunate matrimonial relations. He was divorced at the last term of Court, and married again in a few days after to a widow.

SYDNEY SMITH was complaining of a gentleman who, although many years his junior, was in the habit of addressing him by his Christian name, a privilege which, as Sydney Smith remarked, he only allowed his most intimate friends. Shortly after, the gentleman in question entered the room, and familiarly addressed Smith as "Sidney," inquired how he thought of passing the day. "For my part," he added, "Archbishop of Canterbury (the then Dr. Howley) has often invited me to pay him a visit at Addington Park, and I think I shall drive down and return in the cool of the evening." "Ah," returned Smith," "then let me give you a piece of advice; I know something of the Archbishop; he is a very excellent man, but rather proud; so don't call him 'William;' he might not like it." A roar of laughter followed this significant speech, and, as the discomfitted youth left the room, Smith turned and quietly remarked: "I think I have settled the 'cool of the evening' at last."

WHEN Dr. Dodge, an electric physician, was lecturing through this State on the evils of tea and coffee, he happened to meet, one morning at the breakfast table, a witty son of Erin of the better class. Conversation turned to the doctor's favorite subject, and he addressed our friend as follows:

"Well," said the doctor, "if I convince you that they are injurious to your health, will you abstain from their use?"

"Sure and I will, sir."

"How often do you use coffee and tea?" asked the doctor.

"Morning and night, sir."

"Well," said the doctor, "do you ever experience a slight dizziness of the brain upon going to bed?"

"Yes, indeed I do," replied Erin.

"And a sharp pain through the temples, in and about the eyes, in the morning?" asked the doctor.

"Troth, I do so."

"Well," said the doctor, with an air of confidence and assurance in his manner, "that is the tea and coffee."

"Is it indade? Faith, and I'm thankful; I always thought that it was the whisky did that same."

The company roared with laughter, and the doctor quietly retired.

USES OF ADVERSITY.—You wear out your old clothes.

You are not troubled with many visitors.

You are exonerated from making calls.

Bores do not bore you.

Sponges do not haunt your table.

Itinerant bands do not play opposite your window.

You avoid the nuisance of serving on juries.

No one thinks of presenting you with a testimonial.

No tradesman irritates you by asking—"Is there any little article, to-day, sir?"

Begging letter writers leave you alone.

Impostors know it is useless to bleed you.

You practice temporance.

You swallow infinitely less poison than others.

You are saved many a debt, many a deception, many a headache.

And, lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure, in a very short space of time to learn it!

### Wit and Humor.

——Almost every young lady is public-spirited enough to have her father's house used as a court house.

——It is a great convenience for a doctor to have two patients in the same street, so he can kill two birds with one stone.

——A husband, on being told, the other evening, that his wife had lost her temper, said he was "glad of it, for it was a very bad one."

——Which is the oldest, Miss Ann Tiquity, old Annty Diluvian, Miss Ann Terior, Miss Ann Cestor, Miss Ann T. Mundane, or Miss Ann T. Cedent?

——At a wedding, after the clergyman had united a happy pair, an awful silence ensued; which becoming rather irksome to a young gentleman, he cried out, "You need not be so unspeakably happy."

——The credit system has carried to a pretty fine point in some districts, if we may judge from the following dialogue, said to have recently occurred between a customer and the proprietor:

"Haow's trade, square?"

"Wall, cash trade's kinder dull naow, major."

"Dun anything ter-day?"

"Wall, only a leetle—on credit. Aunt Betsy Pushard has bort an egg's worth of tea, and got trusted for it 'till her speckled pullet lays."

—A good deal of surprise is expressed that the London *Punch*, for which Artemus Ward wrote, published no obituary of him, and that none of the writers for that journal attended his funeral.

THE Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* announces the arrival in that city of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and hopes that her sojourn in the South has been a pleasant one, and that she finds the morals of the Southern people much improved since she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

A new decision of the Postmaster General allows the postage on foreign letters henceforth to be paid in currency instead of coin.

The State Department at Washington has advices that the Emperor of Brazil will open the Amazon River to the free commerce of the world next September.

General L. H. Rousseau has been ordered to Portland, Oregon, where he will assume command of a new department to be created out of Oregon, Washington, and Yankee Russia.

The ratification of the Russsian treaty gives satisfaction to the people of the Pacific States, but is regarded with apprehension by those of Victoria and British Columbia.

A Washington dispatch to a New York paper asserts that negotiations are pending for the annexation of Mexico to the United States. The story is probably sensational.

The Senate spent nearly three hours on the 17th upon the Cherokee Indian treaty, and then defeated it by a large majority. It provided for the sale of 800,000 acres of valuable lands in southeastern Kansas to Fremont's railroad company, for a million of dollars.

Mr. Dudley, American Consul at Liverpool, writes to Governor Brownlow that the solicitors employed by the State of Tennessee to bring suits for the recovery of $40,000 in State bonds, stolen by Burton, Secretary of State under Andrew Johnson, while Military Governor, have gained the suit, and the bonds have been recovered by the State.

### Foreign Intelligence.

The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation declaring in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

Spain has yielded to the demand made by the British Government in the case of the steamer Victoria.

The people of the Sandwich Islands propose to erect a monument to the memory of Capt. Cook, whom their ancestors murdered on the island of Owyhee, in 1779.

Advices from the west coast of Africa state that a war had broken out between two opposing tribes of savages, in which several of the New Calabar tribes were made prisoners by the enemy, and roasted and eaten by the other side.

Count Bismark has sent an energetic note to Paris, demanding of the Emperor Napoleon his reasons for arming. He says Prussia holds France responsible for the consequences of such a step, and asks for an instant cessation of warlike preparations.

A Cadiz telegram states that the Spanish Government has released the Captain of the Tornado, but that John McPherson has been transferred to the interior of the country, as a Chilian prisoner of war. McPherson is included in Lord Stanley's peremptory order.

The Princess of Wales is at the point of death. A surgical operation upon the bone of the knee is necessary, but she cannot endure the pain, and is too weak to take choloform. The news is carefully kept from the public, and the Prince of Wales haunts the theatres as usual.

The great boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Clubs, on the river Thames, took place, on the 13th. Great interest was manifested, and the banks of the river for four miles were lined with spectators. The race was the most exciting ever witnessed of the kind. The Oxford won by about half a length. Time: Twenty-two minutes, thirty-nine seconds.

The condition of affairs in the United States of Colombia seems to be rapidly growing worse. The President, Mosquera, is reported to have broken up the Congress by military force, and to have imprisoned sixty-eight Senators and Representatives, including ex-President Murillo, his rival for the Presidency at the next election. An attack upon Panama is anticipated, which will probably be followed by a declaration of independence on the part of that State.

The following are some of the details of emancipation in Brazil: A decree of the Emperor, dated the 6th of November, 1866, declares to be free the slaves belonging to the public domain who shall enter the army. The number of these is about three thousand. The decree sets forth that this emancipation is conceded to them gratuitously, and is extended to the wives of such of them as are married. Two hundred and twenty-five of these freedmen, many of whom are married, and who belonged to the household of the Emperor, had already left for the army, and it is said that none refused their liberty on these conditions.

The London *News* of the 2d instant says, editorially, that Russian America has been acquired by its natural purchasers, a great progressive power of whose advances we cannot complain as long as they are achieved by legitimate means. The *Times* of the 2d says, editorially, on the same subject: "Since we have no right to protest against an act entirely within the discretion of the Russian and United States Governments. Let us not place ourselves in a false position by vain remonstrances. Let us forbear to fasten upon this unexpected transaction a hostile construction, or to insists upon rights and interests which are incapable of being maintained."

### The South.

The General Agent of the Southern Famine Relief Commission, states that the cash receipts up to the 14th were $165,000. California sent $80,000 in gold by telegraph.

The *South Carolina* newspaper, published at Columbia, has been purchased by Mr. Nash and other colored men, and will be conducted as a conservative colored organ.

The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* says: "Accounts represent the condition of things in Camden and Byron counties as truly alarming. The wildest days of San Domingo seem to have been reproduced in Southern Georgia. In one county two negroes were sentenced to death for murder, and three others to the Penitentiary. A mob of colored people surrounded the jail, broke open the doors and allowed the prisoners to escape. In another county, men were found hanging to the trees a short distance off the public roads, who had been hanging there for several days."

Two horse thieves, William Neff, of Lexington, Ky., and James Crosby, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., were captured for stealing horses in Fremont county, Iowa, a few days since, and taken to McKissack's Grove, where a public meeting was called, and, after deliberation, they were ordered to choose between death by hanging or shooting. They chose the latter, and accordingly they were shot by twelve men with revolvers. Over two hundred horses belonging to farmers have been stolen from that county; hence the sure and sudden vengeance on thieves when caught.

### The East.

Henry Ward Beecher has been nominated to the New York Constitutional Convention by the Republicans of the Second Brooklyn District.

Fifteen ocean steamships sailed from the port of New York, on the 13th, with passengers, mail and freight, of which seven were for Europe, the rest for Cuba and Southern ports.

The New York Legislature has refused to pass over Governor Fenton's vetoes, the bills for increasing the fare on the New York Central railroad, and for a Broadway "surface railroad."

The New Jersey Legislature has refused to pass the Eight Hour bill by a large majority, and also refused to strike the word "white" out of the Constitution so as to allow negroes in that State to vote.

The strike in the Lehigh coal region, which has so long existed, has terminated, the men acceding to the reduction of wages, and active operations will at once be commenced in the Schuylkill region. New strikes occurred at some of the collieries during the week, while at others operations have recommenced.

The ten thousand dollars stolen from the Adams Express Company's messenger, on the steamboat Elisha Bennett, between Pittsburgh and Greenboro, on the night of the 5th of April, has been recovered through the detective agency of Allan Pinkerton, of Chicago. The guilty parties will be speedily brough to justice.

### The West.

The graves at Cairo from which the Federal dead have been taken are being filled.

The iron moulders in Cincinnati are on a strike. Four hundred of them are out of employment.

The loss by the burning of Foote, Nash & Co.'s distillery at Cincinnati, on the 13th, exceeds $300,000. Insured for $146,000.

The wife of Prof. Stone, of Kalamazoo (Mich.) University, will start for an extended tour of Europe, May 18th, with a class of fifteen young ladies.

The rivers and streams of Iowa and Nebraska have been swollen to an unusual extent, flooding the country and suspending travel on various railroads.

The Israelites of Chicago are holding meetings to consider the action of certain insurance companies which have issued orders to their agents making discriminations against Jews.

A cow stable, belonging to John Wilder, on the Western outskirts of St. Louis, was burned on the night of the 13th. Forty-four cows perished in the flames. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Crow Indians manifest a reluctance to join the tribes arrayed against the Government, and will probably not unite with them. The Crow tribe is one of the largest tribes of Dakota Territory, and can muster about a thousand warriors.

A man named Meyer was shot on Friday the 12th, at New Durham, New Jersey, by a bar tender named Rudowiska, at the alleged instigation of Meyer's wife who separated from her husband some weeks ago. The wound is not fatal.

A fire in Chicago, on the 12th, partially destroyed the building occupied by Wm B. Keene's large book store and publishing house, and Rufus Blanchard's map establishment. Loss, $200,000. A fire in Cincinnati, on the 13th, destroyed about the same amount. Scott & Melliers were the principal losers.

A dispatch from Fort McPherson, Nebraska, states that a mail party from Fort Phil. Kearney to St. Lawrence, in charge of Mr. Nalsey, Government scout, and a Sergeant and twelve men of the Second Cavalry were killed, scalped and mutilated by the Indians near Fort Reno, on the 18th, None escaped. It is feared the Crows will join the hostile Sioux, in which case Fort C. F. Smith will be in great danger.

Last week, in Chicago, Howes' livery establishment was broken into, and $11,000 carried off. Three days afterwards, Mr. Howe received from the hands of a little boy an envelope in which was inclosed $5,000 in cash, and an anonymous letter, in which he was informed that in a day or two he should receive the balance of the missing $11,000 which would come thus: $2,000 in cash, and the remaining $4,000 in notes.

A gentleman named Hedges, who is engaged in the stock business, was robbed, on the 13th, of $15,475. Mr. Hedges' residence is at Girard, Illinois. He was on his way home from a business trip to Kentucky, and had converted his funds into drafts on Chicago, where he arrived on Friday, and drew the money for the drafts. He left Chicago for Springfield, Ill., on Friday night, and upon his arrival there, discovered he had been robbed of the entire amount.

One accomplice in the recent murder of General Bailey, Sheriff of Vernon County, has been caught and hanged. General Bailey had arrested two brothers named Pixley, and tried to take them to town while they retained their arms. This was the last heard of the parties. Their disappearance causing search to be made, General Bailey's body was found in a creek. Two persons, who confessed that the Pixleys told them after the murder, have also been arrested.

—Maine has adopted the Massachusetts State constabulary system in the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law, and Joshua Nye, of Waterville, has been nominated by the Governor for State Constable. The Massachusetts Legislature, to insure the better enforcement of prohibition in that State, has passed a bill which prohibits parties who are engaged in any illegal traffic from being allowed to serve on juries in the trial of criminal cases, and gives the Government the right of challenge of two jurors before trial commences. This is substantially the same bill which was vetoed by Gov. Andrew in 1865.

—A suit was tried at Binghampton, New York, last week, in which a lady brought an action for assault and battery against a young man, the accusation being that he kissed her while occupying the same seat in a railroad car, she being asleep at the time, with her head resting upon his shoulder. The jury failed to agree.

## CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

### Domestic Paragraphs.

—Near Red Mountain City there are three distinct craters of an extinct volcano. Upon throwing a stone into them, not a sound can be heard of its touching the bottom.

—The most wonderful echo in the world is at Austin, Nevada. The guns which were fired there on the morning of Washington's birthday did not cease to reverberate till eight o'clock in the evening.

—The iron miners of Morris county, N. J., numbering about fifteen hundred, have stopped work. Heretofore they have been working for $1.65 to $1.75 a day; they now demand $2.

—The largest paper mill in the world is about to go into operation at Greenville, Conn. It will turn out 85,000 pounds of printing paper per day, and is expected to produce a decline in price.

—The Muscatine *Courier* complains that the prohibitory liquor law is so rigidly enforced at Muscatine that the bars of the steamboats recently arrived at that port have done a thriving business selling whisky at twenty-five cents a drink.

—Great expectations are entertained by New Yorkers concerning the new theatre Mr. Booth is to build, at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. It will be located between Union and Madison squares, and great fame and profits are predicted.

—The store of A. T. Stewart, on Broadway, corner of Tenth street, New York, is to be enlarged during the coming summer. The present structure is to be multiplied six times in size, and the new building will cover no less than an acre and a quarter of ground.

—A little animal known as the clay-fish eats through the levees on the Mississippi and causes the crevasses which are now so prevalent. The worst of it is that the ravages of the clay fish cannot be detected until it is too late to repair the damages he has done.

—A steamer left Pittsburgh, Penn., the 3d inst., for the Missouri river, and the Montana mining regions,—a distance of nearly 4,000 miles. She carried a number of families designing to settle in that remote territory, and took on at Cincinnati fifty-five Dakota Indians, on their way home from Washington.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says of the new Broadway bridge: "It will be available and crowded on fete days or would have been on other days, when processions extended to the Battery. But as a 'crossing,' the person who ascends and descends its 'winding ways' a second time, should be taken to Barnum's Museum 'on exhibition.'"

—A cotemporary remarks, "If the public knew one-half the trash that enters into the composition of what is commonly sold as ground coffee, they would be struck with astonishment and disgust." The remark holds good not as to coffee alone, for it is equally applicable to most of the prepared articles offered in such alleged cheapness and perfection.

—It is proposed to enlarge New York city by cutting a passage for the East river through Long Island from Hunter's Point to the Sound, and filling in the old channel. This would be a gaining of 2,500 acres of land, worth $12,000,000, and materially improve the commercial advantages of the city by wiping out "Hell Gate" and giving her a greater water front.

—Mr. Barnum's "unrivalled" collection of curiosities is soon to receive an interesting addition. By way of inflicting a permanent and pleasing retaliation, he has ordered a series of wax figures illustrating "striking" incidents in the life of the editor of the New York *Herald*, who thus takes a place among the "moral monsters" of the Museum, and becomes a companion to the learned seal and boa constrictor.

—The inventors of popular toys get quick returns. The inventor of the common street toy known as the "return ball" is said to have realized $100,000; the "always wound up top" realized $40,000. The inventor of the "walking doll," which was so fashionable a few years ago, made $75,000 by the patent. The dancing "Jim Crow" toy, introduced about two years ago, was invented by an invalid boy and won a fortune.

—Among the latest mining news on the Upper Missouri is the discovery of very rich and extensive copper deposits in the valley of the Muscle-shell, about sixty-five miles from Helena, Montana. Men who formerly worked in the famous Copperopolis lode of California say that the deposits, judging from appearance, are the richest they ever knew. This is an item of importance to boatmen, as the ore will most likely be smelted in St. Louis.

—A society for carrying on systematically the business of stealing, secreting and selling stolen goods has just been unearthed and broken up at Norwalk, Conn. It was regularly organized, with President, Secretary and Treasurer, and was composed mainly of clerks in all branches of trade. A strict account was kept of the stealings of each member, and the value accredited to him on the society book. Profit enough had been already secured to enable two families connected with it to visit the Paris Exposition.

—A well-known expert in burglary business, styled "Peppery Joe," was arrested on Thursday, in Jersey City, charged with being concerned in the robbery of $100,000 from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, some two years since. Joe has been looked for ever since, but had retired into private life in Newark, where he owned some real estate. The arrest was made by two Government detectives, who had the photograph of the relictant Joseph in their possession, and were thus enabled to identify him. He was taken on to Washington.

—*Harper's Weekly* says: "The amount of money lost by brokers and others since the first of January, in consequence of the tumble in stocks, would pay for all the improvements which New York will require for twenty years. We can mention instances that come to our personal knowledge daily, which would of themselves astonish the uninitiated public. One popular and successful author has lost, within two months, his entire profits upon three books—the earnings of two years of toil. A clergyman has nearly impoverished himself and family.

—When Messrs. Ticknor & Fields issued the first volume of their diamond series of Charles Dickens' works they resolved to make the author a sharer in the profits of this edition, and accordingly surprised him by sending him over two hundred pounds sterling last month on account of his interest in the reprint. We have seen a private letter of Mr. Dickens to a friend in America, expressing great satisfaction in the transaction. In it he says: "I think you know how high and beyond the money's worth I esteem this act of manhood, delicacy and honor. I have never derived greater pleasure from the receipt of money in all my life."

### Incidents and Accidents.

—The Adams Express safe, on one of the Monongahela river packets, was robbed of $10,000, on the 6th inst., and a reward of $2,500 is offered.

—A physician named Harke, sixty years old, and residing about twenty miles from Cincinnati, committed suicide a few days ago, because his children opposed his marrying again.

—A young and estimable lady of Fox Lake, Wis., named Miss Nathana Parrish, committed suicide by throwing herself into a cistern on the 6th. The cause is unknown.

—The steamer Alabama, laden with 1,200 bales of cotton, when near Donaldsonville, on the Red river, caught fire at 2 o'clock on Monday morning the 8th, and was totally destroyed, with all its freight.

—On the 6th inst., at Keokuk, Iowa, a laborer, named Patrick Morrissey, while dining under a bank which he was engaged in excavating, was instantly killed by the caving in of the earth. He leaves a wife and six children.

—One Richmond gentleman recently challenged another, and the challenge was accepted. There was a Miss in the case. The parties shot at each other, and there were two misses in that case.

—An exchange says "an acquaintance of ours, a mother, too, not long since was lamenting the loss of a child, (one of a family of eight,) 'because,' said she, 'there was just enough for a cotillion, and they did dance so prettily.'"

—Two girls in Cincinnati, aged 15 and 16, named Elizabeth Barry and Rosanna McDonnell, lately attempted suicide with laudanum, because the father of the latter forbid her associating with the former. They are likely to recover.

—One hundred and fifty barrels of coal oil, on board two cars on the Pennsylvania railroad, caught fire near Philadelphia, on the 4th. The heat of the flames burned the sleepers and twisted the rails on the track for more than one hundred yards.

—In Portland, last Friday, a workman engaged in blasting rocks peeped round the corner of the Casco Bank building to see if a charge was going off, and received a mouthful of stones by way of information. The principal damage was to his teeth.

—A man named Hoppis was brutally murdered at Anderson, Ind., on the 9th, by a man named White. Hoppis was going to White's house to look after some stolen meat, when White met him and smashed in his skull. The murderer and his father-in-law are under arrest.

—General Miner T. Thomas, who enlisted in the 1st Minnesota regiment, and was in twenty battles without receiving harm, recently fell from the trestle of a bridge on the Pacific Railroad, and broke both arms. It is feared that the amputation of one of them will be necessary.

—A notorious hotel thief named John Adams, *alias* Batts, was last week arrested by the Memphis (Tenn.) police, and paraded through the streets with a placard on his back on which were printed the words, "Thief and Pickpocket." He seemed to take it as a good joke.

—Two little girls, daughters of Frederick McCutcheon and Lewis Cottle, of Franklin, Ohio, were playing in a lumber yard, Sunday, 7th, and as is supposed, in attempting to climb up on a pile of lumber, pulled it over on them, crushing them beneath its weight. When found, life was extinct in both.

—One Payne, going from Dunleith, Ill., recently, to his home on a farm four miles away, came to a swollen creek, unsafe to cross, and attempting, it is supposed, to climb through the school-house to sleep there, cut the main artery in his arm and bled to death on the spot. He was intoxicated.

—All must admire the gallant act of Colonel Johnson, of Texas, who, while endeavoring to save $3,000 in gold which he had on the ill-fated Alabama, was appealed to for assistance by an aged lady, a perfect stranger to him. He gave up, at once, all thought of the money, and carried the lady ashore, and was unable to return to the boat.

—Two miners were blown to pieces, one day last week, by the premature discharge of a blast in Shotwell's mines, near Caseyville, Ky. The other miners, enraged at the carelessness of the man firing it, seized him and locked him in the powder-house, declaring their purpose to hang him that night. It is not known, but believed, that they have done so.

—One evening recently, two young ladies, in company with George Gray, in attempting to cross the Zumbro river at Olermont Station, Minnesota, were upset in the swollen stream and drowned. Their names were Helen Marshall, of Clermont, and Jane Thorburne, of Waterville. Gray was in the water hanging to some willow boughs before rescued.

—A Maine paper says that a baby was recently carried off on a train and the mother accidently left behind. The woman was put on a spare engine at hand, which overtook the flying train, shackled on to the rear, the woman passed over the tender to the car without the train being stopped, and mother and baby were all right. Of course they were, as neither was *left!*

—Two young ladies, when in New York a short time since, had occasion to pass the prison on Blackwell's Island, and, of course, could not help noticing the prisoners in their horrible gingham-like check dresses. Said one, "What do they dress the poor fellows in that dreadful looking uniform for?" Said the other, "I really don't know unless it's to keep them in *check*." Which was a very good joke—for a girl!

—A story is told of a man, at Hornellsville, N. Y., lately eating at a single meal one large square pie-tin heaping full of cold beef and potatoes, twenty-four raised biscuits, cut with a tea-cup, two pounds of cheese, two pounds of honey, two pounds crackers, one pound butter, two dozen herrings, six cookies, one mince pie, one glass brandy. As a matter of choice, we would rather board that chap a week than a fortnight.

—A man had occasion to pass over one of the Eastern railroads the other day, and had a basket and several boxes, for which he demanded checks. The baggage master told him he had considerable stuff, and asked how many there were to go. "There are five of us," was the reply. He went through without extra charge, and afterwards explained that the five were as follows: "First, I count one, then my dog Pink, and the three pups in the basket, and that makes five of us."

—A fearful double murder occurred, a few days ago, at Augusta, Ark. Mr. Tilman Gregory, a very wealthy planter in that vicinity, fell into an altercation over a game at cards with Dr. Dameron, in the course of which the latter drew a pistol and shot the former in the hip. Mr. Gregory, being in liquor, taunted him for not shooting him better than that. Dr. Dameron fired again, shooting him this time in the breast. Mr. Gregory placed his hand upon his pistol, and, taking deliberate aim at the doctor, shot him through the breast. Both fell dead together.

—Among the persons recently arrested in Rochester, N. Y., as counterfeiters and utterers of bad money, were several men who had previously borne a fair reputation among their neighbors, and much astonishment was naturally caused by the action of the United States detectives. John Sims, a resident of Amboy Centre, N. Y., was also among the captured. He is said to be the leader of a gang of a hundred persons, and to have passed his time mainly in educating young men to the business of counterfeiting. Twenty of his pupils—graduates, we suppose—are now in the State Prison. It is thought that a larger number of prisoners would have been taken but for the recent death at Troy of one Raus Rhubottom, who is represented to have been one of the most accomplished "shovers of the queer," or utterers of bad currency, in the United States. It appears that after the death of an associate, his comrades, as a matter of precaution, remain quiet and *perdu* for some little time, until they can learn whether anything has been found among the effects of the deceased which could implicate them. This business is very profitable, and most of those engaged in it are very rich. Their crime is a very dangerous one to the community, and it is to be hoped that if a conviction is secured in these cases, the Executive pardon will not interpose between justice and the criminal, as has been so often the case.

### Foreign Gossip.

—An American female in England walked eight hundred miles in as many consecutive hours.

—A London sculptor, Mr. Edward Goflowski, is preparing a bust of the late Artemus Ward, from a posthumous cast.

—Dr. Mott once performed an operation which required, in point of time, just five minutes. The patient was rich, and the bill was $350.

—The French Government has ordered that during the Exposition no play shall be performed which will be unpleasant to foreigners.

—An inquest was held in London, the other day, on the body of a German nobleman, who had become so impoverished that of late he and his wife had worked a mangle.

—The *Hebrew National*, a new Jewish weekly published in London, complains that the last English edition of Webster's Dictionary contains the verb "to jew," in the sense of "to cheat," "to swindle," etc.

—Dr. Pearson, a physician in good practice at Ely, England, has been convicted at the Cambridgeshire assizes of poisoning with strychnine two valuable horses. There was no motive alleged for the crime. The prisoner was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

—In Belgium, where every Post Office has its telegraph wire, a message of twenty words is sent to any part of the kingdom for ten cents. In Switzerland, under the same system, both messages and money orders can be sent at very low rates, and people send more money than letters.

—Morocco, formerly the terror of Christian nations, on account of her piratical vessels, now has not a ship afloat, and some of the Christian nations have combined to put up a light house at Cape Spartel, the Government of Morocco refusing to do it on the ground that that nation has nothing to lose by shipwrecks.

—Queen Victoria has again appeared in the public streets of London, which act called forth the following from a journal circulating in the higher circles: "Notwithstanding the coldness of the day, on Thursday her Majesty passed up Regent street, in an open carriage. It need not be said that great gratification was felt at what appeared something like a return to olden times.

—A Justice of the County Court of Hamilton, Canada, has recently decided that a railway ticket is good until used, no matter what date it may bear. The decision was reached after the trial of the case in which a passenger by the Great Western Railroad brought an action for damages, in consequence of having been ejected from the cars for insisting upon riding with a ticket marked "good for this day only."

—Hans Christian Anderssen says: "I generally found the jovial Alexander Dumas in bed, even long after mid-day. Here he lay with paper, pen and ink, and wrote his new drama. I found him thus one day; he nodded kindly to me and said 'Sit down a minute, I have just now a visit from my muse, she will be going directly.' He wrote on, spoke aloud, shouted a *vivat*, sprang out of bed and said, 'The third act is finished.'"

—Young Dumas' new play, "Les Idees de Madame Aubray," was not long ago performed for the first time in Paris, at the Gymnase. The Emperor and Empress arrived before the curtain rose, and paid the piece the unusual compliment of remaining to the end. The author was loudly encored, but did not appear. But Dumas *pere*, who occupied a box in the second tier, was extremely gratified by the applause which the crowd bestowed on him in default of his son's appearance.

—A London correspondent says: "Give me a Yankee for finding a comfortable seat in Parliament. The other evening, the eye of recognition cast over the Peers' seats might have discovered 'Carleton,' of the Boston *Journal*, comfortably seated between the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Oxford, quite as much at home—with his dress-coat and white cravat—as either of them. Indeed, American correspondents are getting the reputation of being in league with all the potentates of Europe."

—During the masquerade ball at the Affares Entrangeres, at Paris, where the Emperor and Empress were hidden among the maskers by closely fitting dominoes, which, as soon as discovered, were changed, great amusement was afforded by a young English girl, who on passing before the Emperor, was heard to say to her partner: "That gentleman has changed his domino three times, for I have watched. I asked his name and they tell me it is the Comte de Ham. Is he so great a man that he must not be recognized?" His majesty laughed outright, and when the young lady passed back again, bowed low, to her great amazement and confusion.

—Arrangements are now being made in several of the English villages for insuring a free use of soap and water among the poor. At Redhill, for example, hot and cold baths are provided three days a week—for women and children from one to five o'clock, and for men from six to nine o'clock, free of all charge, except a penny for soap and use of towels. A bath may be had on special evenings for sixpence. A wash-house has been fitted up with coppers, tubs, a patent wringing machine, etc., with an ironing room attached, available three days a week at the charge of a penny an hour, soap and soda being sold at cost price. Special care is taken to prevent the linen from houses in which infectious diseases exist being received into any part of the building.

—A celebrated character has disappeared from the Palais Royal, Paris. Rene Lartique was a Swiss, and a man of about sixty. He spent the third of his life at dinner. Every morning at 10 o'clock he was seen going into a restaurant, and in a few moments was installed in a corner, which he only quitted about three in the afternoon, after having drunk six or seven bottles of different kinds of wine. He then walked up and down the garden till the clock struck five, when he made his appearance again at the same restaurant, and always at the same place. His second meal, at which he drank quite as much as the first, invariably lasted till 9½ o'clock. Therefore, he devoted nine hours a day to eating and drinking.

### Art and Science.

—Molded peat is to be applied under an English patent to the manufacture of picture frames, moldings, decorations, etc., in the manner of *papier mache* or hard rubber.

—The manufacture of all kinds of paper from corn stalks and husks is successfully carried on in Austria. The paper is said to be of superior quality. It is also possible to make certain coarse cloths from the same materials.

—Dr. L. Robinson writes to the New York Farmers' Club, that he holds that the timber produces the different kinds of soil. The black walnut, by the dark coloring matter contained in its leaves, bark and hulls, gives to the spot of ground where it stands its black, rich color, and so, to a greater or less extent, of other timber. Thus, we have beech, oak and maple land. The trees make the soil, not the soil the trees.

—Parkesine is the name applied, in honor of its inventor, to a coarse collodion discovered by Alexander Parkes, of Birmingham, and introduced at the Exhibition of 1862. It is now alleged that the article can be produced at a cost of only a few cents per pound, and that its qualities are similar and equal to those of hard rubber, with the advantage of every variety of color, from the purest white downward, and of resisting the action of water and heat. Specimens illustrating all the properties claimed are to be at the Paris Exposition.

—Beef-curing by venous injection is practised by a firm at Corpus Christi, Texas, according to report, with perfect success. The blood is withdrawn by tapping the right ventricle of the heart—the animal having been stunned—after which the veins are forcibly injected with brine through a hose, the nozzle of which is tightly inserted in an orifice in the left ventricle, while the orifice in the right ventricle is closed. After filling, the right ventricle is opened, and allowed, under a continued pressure of brine, to run clear of the remaining blood. On making an incision at any point in the carcase, the brine spirts out the same as blood from the living animal, only with greater force. Even the hide is perfectly salted, and the carcase can be kept or transported whole as it stands, or skinned, cut up and packed, with perfect safety from decomposition.

### Religious and Educational.

—The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church is to meet in Pittsburgh the last week in April. It is expected the entire nine members of the Board will be present.

—The Methodists of Cincinnati have commenced to erect a new Wesleyan Female College in the western part of the city. It will be one of the finest educational edifices in the country. It will cost $125,000.

—The Unitarian Church at Hingham, built in 1681, is the oldest in the United States, and has just had the old time bass viol, flute and violin superseded by a modern organ, though in all other respects it is just as our forefathers worshiped in it nearly two centuries ago.

—In Boston, New York and Philadelphia thirty ladies have received medical degrees within a few weeks past; and since this educational movement began (in Boston) over two hundred women have graduated in these three cities—the number the present season being larger than in any past year.

—The *Israelite*, published in Cincinnati, says: "We need no personal Messiah. What benefit could we expect from any Messiah? We do not wish to go back to Palestine, or submit to any king. What good can we expect of a son of David? We are the children of the house; we go to no steward, need no guardian, require no mediator, and ask none to plead our cause with our Heavenly Father. We are of Israel."

—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with newspapers, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and he will make progress accordingly. A newspaper, in one year, is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement. The mother of a family being one of its heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study are, of course, considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their earnings in a tavern or grog-shop, who ought to have been reading? How many parents who never spent twenty dollars for books for their families would gladly have given thousands to reclaim a son or daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation!

### AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

DRAINING is important; on some farms it is important to know whether it will do any good.

INSECTS will not be so destructive in an orchard well cultivated as in one that is left in grass.

RATS, on an average, weigh three to a pound, and each pound represents five bushels of corn.

BE careful to remove all suckers that appear around the roots of trees—cut clean with a sharp knife.

HEAVY BREED.—Mr. Day, of Essex county, Vt., has a French Morrill horse which weighed 1,550 pounds when a little over four years old.

LARGE PRICE.—Mr. Caleb Martine, of Westchester county, New York, sold a pair of oxen that weighed 6,000 pounds for $750, one of the finest pair ever fatted in the country.

A READY RESORT.—A Connecticut man says his way of driving rats from his premises is to catch one, dip it in red paint, except the head, and let it go again. He finds this plan effectual.

CLEAN up strawberry beds before they commence flowering. After that time leave them alone, as a light brush or touch when in flower will often destroy impregnation, and of course the fruit.

THOSE who keep their buggies and carriages in good order, should place a wrench on every nut at least once a month. This will save nuts and bolts, and prevent rattling and wear and tear.

THE BEST WATERMELON.—Mr. J. R. Comstock writes that he has been growing watermelons yearly for fifteen years, having during that time tried many varieties, but that one called the "Strawberry" he has always found "*best*."

HOG CHOLERA.—A Vermillion county, Ill., farmer, whose hogs have had the cholera, says he saved them by feeding 3 parts wood ashes, 2 parts salt, 1½ parts copperas, 1½ parts pulverized sulphur, mixed with wheat bran, once a week.

RINGING HOGS.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* uses rings made by a blacksmith in ringing hogs to prevent their rooting. The rings are 1¼ or 1½ inches in diameter. Rings of annealed wire are thought to be the best by many farmers.

A MIXTURE of three parts fine charcoal, two parts bone meal, and one part plaster (gypsum), applied in quantity of about two to four quarts to the roots of a tree or vine when planting, have been found to fully repay the cost in increased vigor and growth during the season.

FLIES ON SHEEP.—There are two species of flies which also cause sheep much annoyance, and frequently lead to unfortunate results; by smearing with coarse whale oil, after shearing, the sheep will remain unmolested and the application promote the growth of wool.

GOOD RECEIPT FOR PLAIN PIE CRUST.—Take one bowl of lard, one bowl of water, (scant,) and three bowls of flour. Mix all well together, using patent flour if convenient. In the preparation of puddings baked in crust, the under crust can be made by this plain method.

FEEDING HENS.—The *Maine Farmer* thinks that the practice of feeding poultry with shelled corn is not a good one, and recommends that the cob be broken into short pieces and thus be placed before the fowls and nibbled off as they want it. This is regarded as a healthful exercise, especially in winter, for the fowls, and hence beneficial.

SHOULD all animals except the cow die, the loss could be borne. Should she alone die, you would have mourning. She should be treated as tenderly as one's wife. Keep her clean, feed her well and respect her. Think of a cow standing all night in a fence-corner, and her back covered with ice and snow.

A CURIOUS HEIFER.—Mr. John Stoker, near Oakland Mills, Nicholas county, Ky., has a three-year old virgin heifer that is giving two gallons of milk per day. The calf was raised in the yard, and was brought up to milk by being continually fondled by the children, at first giving but a small quantity, which gradually increased till she now gives three gallons per day.

WHITE HARD SOAP.—Seven pounds of soda, three of lime, four gallons of water; boil together till dissolved. Let this stand to settle; then pour off as long as any remains clear, and add water to make four gallons. Boil this, adding four pounds of grease and two tablespoonfuls of borax; boil till thick. Take up and put away to cool. When it is cold, cut the pieces rather larger than the size you want them, as it shrinks in drying.

STOCK GROWING.—Unusual attention is being given to stock-growing in all the States. Every consideration makes us thankful for the fact. It is natural that such should be the case, since the war took from our flocks and herds of every kind, excepting sheep, as though murrain were among them. The former stock was kept with profit. As there is a large demand now as there was then, the same proportion could be profitably preserved. And until the old supplies are made good in all the States, the profits to breeders must be great.

SAVE THE SOAP SUDS.—"I say now that are is a wicked waste—d'ye know it neighbor Flandry?" "What, Uncle Enoch? Dun-no as I quite understand ye." "Why, throwin' out and wastin' that way all them soap suds the way your gals there is doin." "What's soap suds worth, Uncle Enoch?" "Bout a hundred dollars, what your folks'll make 'tween now and spring. Ourn was worth more than that last winter, and I guess our folks don't wash more dishes and clothes'n yourn." "Why what in natur do you do with soap suds to make 'em worth that, Uncle Enoch?" "Didn't I tell ye? Wal raly now, I meant to done it, and I will now. We save every mite of our suds and dish water for the garden and truck patch, splashing it over the ground 'bout once a week all winter. It's good for the gooseberries and currants, and kills a powerful lot of bugs, and beetles, and wermin, and pesky worms, and fattens the ground mor'n a hundred dollars worth besides. That's what soap suds is good for.—*Sunday Evening Post.*

THE ROUEN DUCK.—Having, however, devoted considerable attention to the several varieties of duck, my preference is decidedly in favor of the Rouen over all the other races of ducks bred in this country. They are fair, handsome birds, perfectly hardy, excellent layers, of domestic, social habits, less disposed to ramble abroad than the common puddle ducks, fine, sweet, tender flesh, weigh well, are easily fattened, and as their dressed weight at maturity will average double that of the ordinary duck, with no more care or trouble required in raising, no more expense in fattening and preparing for market, the balance of profit is largely in favor of the Rouen over the common breeds. Another strong argument in favor of the Rouens is their supply of feathers, which, plucked from the live bird, and not cropped too close, are little inferior to the very best live geese feathers for market, and for home use I consider them much superior, as they are more elastic, do not pack down so readily, and wear considerably longer. Beginning when the birds are a year old, they may be plucked once in six weeks, or four times during the season, so that the annual yield of prime feathers will be quite equal to that from a first class Bremen gander.—*Cor. American Stock Journal.*

A THOUSAND-DOLLAR COW.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* tells a story of a remarkable cow owned by a Mr. Stratham, of New Hampshire. If the statements are true, it is probably the most productive cow in the world. The record runs thus: "It is stated, on the authority of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, that this cow, in the first year after being bought, and with ordinary keep, made 180 pounds of butter. The next year she had twelve bushels of corn meal, and then gave 300 pounds of butter. The next year she had thirty-five bushels, and gave more than 400 pounds. The next year she had a bushel a week and all her own milk skimmed, and she then gave, from the 5th of April to the 25th of September, 480 pounds, besides suckling her calf for five weeks. It was an extraordinary yield, but it seems the Scammon cow takes the lead by at least 130 pounds. The cow is of the Ayrshire breed, of a pale yellow color, and was raised by Mr. S. When she was six years old, an account of the butter made from her was kept. The number of pounds realized was six hundred and ten, and her milk fourteen thousand five hundred and forty pounds—being almost forty pounds a day through the year, and nearly twelve pounds of butter a week through the year."

That must be the cow the city lady was inquiring for—"the one that gives the *buttermilk*."

—A good joke was lately gotten off at a hotel in Wales, where a number of gentlemen were. The conversation, which was political and general, turned on John Bright, and all but one person (and he a stranger) engaged in it, berating the reformer in most unsparing terms. The stranger rose and left the room. Calling the servant to him, he said: "If any of the gentlemen in the room ask who I am, tell them I am John Bright." As soon as the waiter went back into the room he was asked who that gentleman was. "That short gentleman that just went out?" "Yes." "Why, that's Mr. John Bright, M. P." It is easy to imagine the consternation of the party. In a little while the short gentleman returned. Every mother's son of them were prompt in making the most "'umble" apology for their remarks. The honorable gentleman graciously forgave them. At the same time he said that he was so often abused that he was used to it. Now, the best of the joke is that the short gentleman, bright as he was, was not John Bright, and it was the gentry who ate "'umble" pie who were not bright enough to keep from being "sold."

REV. HART L. STEWART, the free-and-easy clergyman, advertised a lecture on "Policy and Principle," in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, last week. As only about a dozen persons appeared, the lecture did not come off. The result of his divorce suit leaves him without a chance for even a curtain lecture.

——What lady is acquainted with surgery? Ann Atomy.


**The Invaluable Household Jewel.**
—We have had in use, from two to four years, the instrument purchased of you, and it has given us so great satisfaction that we desire to recommend it as an invaluable household jewel, to all our lady friends. It is so very simple that it never gets out of order—so light running and easily managed that a child can use it—so reliable in action that it never misses a stitch—and so quiet that it may well be styled the "silent" sewing machine. We have always found the seam perfectly reliable, never ripping in washing or wear, or in any way failing till the garment is worn out.—[Letter to Willcox & Gibbs, dated South Shaftsbury, Vt., Dec. 11, 1865, and signed: Mrs. D. G. George, Mrs. W. P. Matteson, Mrs. J. Burden, Mrs. F. Traver, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. D. G. Smith, Mrs. F. Cole, Mrs. C. Bates.


### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | $13.40 | @ | $14.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring | 2.60 | @ | 2.65 |
| RYE—Western | 1.48 | @ | 1.50 |
| BARLEY—Canada Western | 1.20 | @ | 1.21 |
| CORN—Sound Western Mixed | 1.29 | @ | 1.30 |
| OATS—New Western | .73 | @ | .74 |
| PORK—Western Mess | 22.50 | @ | 22.60 |
| BEEF TIERCE—Prime Mess | —.— | @ | 34.00 |
| BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers | 14.50 | @ | 15.50 |

GOLD—1.34¼.

CHICAGO, April 19, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEEVES—Medium to Fair | 6.50 | @ | 7.25 |
| BUTTER—Prime Firkin | .20 | @ | .28 |
| FLOUR—Winter White | 13.00 | @ | 17.00 |
| Spring Extra | 10.50 | @ | 13.50 |
| GRAIN—Corn No. 1 | 1.01 | @ | 1.05 |
| Oats—Nos. 2 | .55 | @ | .57 |
| Rye | 1.38 | @ | 1.40 |
| WHEAT—New Spring No. 1 | 2.89 | @ | 2.90 |
| " " No. 2 | 2.37 | @ | 2.41 |
| Barley—No. 2 | 1.03 | @ | 1.05 |
| HOGS—Live Medium | 6.25 | @ | 6.75 |
| HOPS—Western | 60 | @ | .65 |
| LARD—No. 1 | .12¼ | @ | .13 |
| PORK—New Mess | 22.75 | @ | 23.00 |

CINCINNATI, April 19, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | 13.50 | @ | 16.00 |
| WHEAT—Spring No. 1 | 2.65 | @ | 2.70 |
| Winter No. 1 | 3.20 | @ | 3.25 |
| CORN—New Shelled | .85 | @ | .86 |
| OATS—Nos. 1@2 | .66 | @ | .67 |
| RYE—No. 1 | 1.64 | @ | 1.65 |
| BARLEY—Prime Fall | 1.45 | @ | 1.50 |
| PORK—Regular Mess | 22.50 | @ | 22.75 |
| LARD | .12¼ | @ | .13 |


**Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.**

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of his simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck; but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., New York; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago; Collins Brothers, St. Louis, Mo. [ag]

**HEAR REASON.**
**Strengthen the Defences.**

When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? It strengthens the defences! The human system, at this period of the year, is beleagured by morbid influences. The inclement air full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? Strengthen the defences! Do you ask how? The answer is simple—the means within the reach of all. Reinforce the vital organs and nervous system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. That's the way to strengthen the defences, and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape bilious headache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous visitations—to enjoy, in all its plentitude, the blessing of "a sound mind in a sound body," use this incomparable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak and ailing.

**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.**

A celebrated physician says "he was amazed at the great number of beneficial indications produced by one of these plasters. He affirms that headache is cured by one worn just below the breast-bone; that one placed over the navel will cure hysterics, as well as dysentery, and affections of the bowels."

CURE OF VARICOSE VEINS.

City Point, Va., Jan. 24, 1865.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—Seeing your notice in the Police Gazette, I got four of your Porous Plasters and placed them on the parts where the pains were most severe, and in less than twelve hours could walk as well as ever. I could hardly believe it, I was so well pleased. I wanted to see if the lameness would come back on me or not, so I did more walking that day than I had done in a week. Next day I had some pain in my hip, but I put on a plaster there and in two hours the pain was all gone, nor have I felt it since. Certainly they are the best application for the relief and cure of pains in the back, and for varicose or enlarged veins, I have ever known, and I would not be without them on any account.

Yours, truly, JOSEPH GATEWOOD.

**The Puzzle of the Age!**

The sharpest observers give it up. People who are proverbial for their critical perceptions, are utterly at fault

**No Living Eye**

can detect any difference between the richest blacks browns that Nature has bestowed upon the hair, and the superb artificial tints conferred upon grey, red or sandy hair, by the incomparable vegetable agent,

**Cristadoro's Hair Dye,**

with the color it imparts lustre, and does not diminish the flexibility of the fibres. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

**A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.**

The best known remedy for "A COLD IN THE HEAD," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and the worst forms of that loathsome disease, CATARRH.

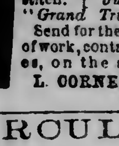
It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one box, or $1 for four boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235 New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

**DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.**

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headaches of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat and quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 to 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

**INDELIBLE PENCIL, for Marking Linen, &c.** Used like a common pencil. Will make a clean black mark that cannot be washed out. A great improvement over ink; will not dry up; will not blot. One Pencil will mark 1500 articles. Single Pencil sent post paid by mail on receipt of 50 cents. One dozen sent post-paid for $3.00. Liberal discount made to the trade. ☞ AGENTS WANTED in every town. Address, COOK & STURTEVANT, Agents for the Northwest, 97 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

**THOROUGH-BRED STOCK!**



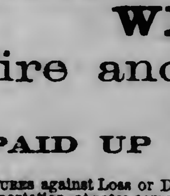
Enclose stamp for description of some of the finest THOROUGH-BRED STOCK in America! Consisting in part of very choice Cashmere Goats, just received from Asia Minor, Sheep, Cattle, Improved Ohio Chester Hogs, and a choice variety of Imported Fowls, among which are the famous Pure White Holland Turkey, and the Java Fowls. Address, L. B. SILVER, Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

**WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.**

'Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch.' ["Judges' Report," at the "Grand Trial."] Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing both kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents, 133 Lake St. Chicago.

**CIRCULAR SAWS, WITH EMERSON'S Patent Movable Teeth,**



Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

**FINE CLOCKS & TIME PIECES!**
New Machinery & Superior Goods.

**UNITED STATES CLOCK & BRASS CO. OF CHICAGO,**

Would call the attention of the Trade, and those in need of good Clocks, to the fact that they are now prepared to supply the very best goods of their own make, comprising every variety of American Time Pieces.

The Company have, at great expense, erected spacious and well-lighted buildings, and filled them with the most complete and perfect machinery, and the most skillful mechanics.

They make three grades of Clocks:

1st. The fine, polished French Mantle Clocks and Regulators, of the quality of the E. HOWARD & Co., Marked "ALEXANDRE GILES."

2d. Fine quality of American Clocks, of which the SETH THOMAS Co. have made a few during the last few years. Of these we claim many improvements which will be apparent to every jeweller; among them the new LOCK WORK (to be applied to next lot), and we use heavier and better brass, and screw every movement firmly together.

These are marked "U. S. CLOCK & B. CO."

3d. The common quality of American Clocks, such as were made by CHAUNCEY JEROME before the machinery of the NEW HAVEN Co. had deteriorated by use. Marked "CHAUNCEY JEROME."

As persons in the employ of Eastern Companies are circulating FALSE AND MALICIOUS REPORTS, having a tendency to shake the confidence of the public in the stability of the enterprise and the character of the goods offered, we would say that it is admitted by all who examine our work that the Brass we are rolling, and the Clocks we are finishing up, are fully equal if not superior to any made in any factory, while our STYLES and DESIGNS are many of them NEW and SUPERIOR. All we ask is that Dealers exhibit them beside Connecticut-made Clocks, and we feel assured of their sale.

We look to the great Northwest to sustain this and other enterprises designed to develop Western industry and wealth, against the combined attempts of Eastern and Foreign monopolies to break down all efforts of the West to introduce the mechanical trades in their midst.

DIRECTORS:
C. N. HOLDEN, PRESIDENT.
W. MUNGER, Vice Pres't. E. JACCARD, St. Louis.
WM. A. GILES, Secretary. D. C. GREENLEAF, St. Paul.
E. W. RUSSELL. S. P. WARNER.

**Giles, Bro. & Co.**
**JEWELLERS**
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,
142 Lake Street, Chicago Ill.

**Louisa Muhlbach's Historical Novels**

D. Appleton & Co., 443 & 445 Broadway, N. Y.,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED,
*BY L. MUHLBACH,*

**Joseph II. and His Court.** An Historical Novel. Translated from the German by Adelaide De V. Chandron. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper cover $1.50; cloth, $2.

"In 'Joseph II.' she transcends her previous efforts, not only in the story wrought out in a masterly manner, but the real characters that figure in it have been carefully studied from the detailed chronicles of the time."—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

**Frederick the Great and His Court.** An Historical Novel. Translated from the German by Mrs. Chapman Coleman and her Daughters. 1 vol. 12mo. 481 pages. Cloth $2.

"The most remarkable volume of our time. It is entertaining and piquant, and will command a very wide circle of readers."—[Troy Whig.

**The Merchant of Berlin.** An Historical Novel. Translated from the German by Amory Coffin, M. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $2.

"There is not a dull chapter in it. The interest of the reader is well maintained from the beginning to the close, and we know of no book of similar character which would while away an afternoon more pleasantly."—[Utica Herald.

**Berlin and SansSouci.; or, Frederick the Great and His Friends.** By L. Muhlbach. 1 vol., 12mo. $2.

"We have on several occasions in noticing the works of the great German authoress, Miss Muhlbach, expressed our admiration of them, but are now, after much careful reading of each volume as it has come from the press, almost constrained to call them matchless; unrivalled in the whole domain of historical romance."—[Chicago Journal of Commerce.

☞ Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

**American Clock Co.**
—SOLE AGENTS FOR THE—
**CELEBRATED SETH THOMAS CLOCKS!**
—AND DEALERS IN—
Clocks, Regulators, Time Pieces, and [illegible] Clock Materials,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
**115 Lake Street,**
*CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.*
W. F. TOMPKINS, Agt.

We have the Most Complete Stock in the Country which we are selling at
**New York Prices.**

**Mountain Root Bitters.**

The Glory of Man is Strength, therefore the Nervous and Debilitated should use

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.'S
**MOUNTAIN ROOT BITTERS!**

They give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the pallid cheek. TAKE NO MORE UNSAFE OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINES.

These elegant Bitters are the most pleasant Bitters to the taste yet produced, and they are positively unrivaled as a general tonic. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that they are the best Bitters in the world.

They are perfectly pure and palatable.
They cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.
They cure Intermittent Fevers, or Fever and Ague
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for General Debility.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They cure Costiveness. They assist Digestion.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They are the best Stimulant in existence.
They relieve Nervous Headache.
They are a mild, invigorating Tonic.
They are useful in all cases where a Tonic is indicated.

**We Sell these Bitters on their Real Merits!**

The proprietors are determined to have these Bitters sell on their real merits, and are therefore using nothing but the very best materials in their composition. They are free from all those drugs and poisons usually used in compounding such preparations, and palmed off, by means of long, windy advertisements, on an unsuspecting public. Try them—they will do you good!

Prepared and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, Sandwich, Ill.

☞ FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and LORD & SMITH Agents, Chicago.

**FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES!**
OF ALL KINDS.

*Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,*
226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago. | 209 Market St., St. Louis

FOR AN APPETIZER USE Red Jacket Bitters

**THE BOOK OF WONDERS**

Tells how to make all kinds of Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cosmetics, Cordials, Wines, Candies, Soaps, Dyes, and hundreds of other articles in daily demand, easily made, and sold at large profit. Price 25 cents. Address orders to O. A. ROORBACH, 122 Nassau street, New York.

**$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY.**

Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G W JACKSON & Co., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

**WESTERN PHŒNIX**
**Fire and Marine Insurance Co.**
OF CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

**PAID UP CAPITAL, - - - $250,000**

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, and the risks of Inland Navigation and Transportation, at rates corresponding with the hazard.

☞ Reliable Agents wanted where this Company is not represented. Address GEO. I. YEAGER, Secretary.

**ASSETS:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand, in bank, and in the hands of Agents and other persons | | $25,865.44 |
| Bonds owned by the Company—United States 5.20's | $1,300 | |
| " " 7.30's | 5,700 | |
| " " 10.40's | 1,000— | 8,000.00 |
| Loans secured by first mortgage bonds on real estate, worth double the amount loaned | | 98,000.00 |
| Debts otherwise secured by judgment notes with collateral recourse | | 116,000.00 |
| All other securities and moneys | | 4,836.75 |
| | | $252,702.19 |

**OFFICERS:**

*D. R. HUGHES, President.* | *GEORGE I. YEAGER, Secretary.*
*S. W. RICHMOND, Vice-President.* | *CHAS T. LITHERBURY, Treasurer.*

Office, No. 128 La Salle Street, Chicago.

# Local Items.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 16, 1867.

**Dr. Pierce**, Dentist, is now here; will be here but three or four days. Now is the time to get good work, for no man in the Northwest excells him in scientific skill.

WHITE LIME and CEMENT, new and fresh at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

☞ The attention of our readers is called to the Advertisements in another column of Messrs. Berger Shutts & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. They are manufacturers of, and agents for, some of the most valuable Toilet preparations in use. By their use all may possess a clear, smoothe skin, or a healthy and luxuriant growth of hair upon the head or face. Those of our readers having use for anything of the kind, would do well to patronize them.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at PETER GEYERMANN'S.

ANOTHER LAND SLIDE.—Another land slide took place on the Minnesota Valley Railroad on Monday last, which delayed the trains somewhat.

## LARD.

A choice article for sale at Anderson's.

☞ We are surprised to see children wearing shoes ragged at the toes—wasting their parents' money and endangering their health, when for a trifle more, shoes with copper Tips, or the new and beautiful silver Tips, can be had which never wear out at the toes, thus preventing these two serious evils.—N. Y. *Post.*

☞ **Spring** styles of Hats and Bonnets received at C. Kalvelage's.

DROWNED.—A deck passenger named John Curtin fell overboard from the steamer Northern Belle, at Bad Ax, on Sunday last, while that boat was *en route* for St. Paul.—He went to the edge of the boat aft of the wheel, for the purpose of drawing a pail of water, while the boat was in motion, and dropping the bucket into the river the force of the current pulled him overboard.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

☞ Messrs. Clark & Co., Chemists, Syracuse, N. Y., would call attention to their advertisements in another column, headed "Reparator Capilli," "Crisper Coma," and "Circassian Balm." These, undoubtedly, are the most perfect and efficacious articles of the kind ever offered the American Public. To unbelievers, we would say, "try them and be convinced."

☞ Choice Family Flour for sale at Anderson's.

☞ Is it right to put up 14 to 15 ounces in a paper and call it a pound of Saleratus? D. B. De Land & Co. think not, and therefore always put it up full weights.

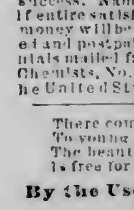
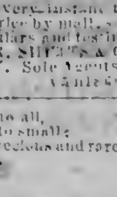
☞ **Everybody** likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour**, and it is always kept on hand by **D. A. Huntsman & Bro.**

☞ Roback's Blood Pills are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the Cathartic Pills offered to the public—operating by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels; being *sugar coated* they are especially adapted for the use of children and are unquestionably one of our most satisfactory cathartics and should be in constant use in domestic practice.

☞ Milwaukee sugar-cured Hams at Anderson's.

## "Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE; the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

**By the Use of**

CHASTELLAR'S

*White Liquid Enamel,*

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

v5n18 6m

W. H. ANDERSON

[illegible] with a very large assortment of

*DRY GOODS,*

# GROCERIES,

*Boots & Shoes,*

Which he will sell under the motto of,

*"Small Profits and Quick Sales."*

His Stock consists in part, of

**Dress Goods,**

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

**Cotton Goods,**

FLANNELS.

WHITE GOODS & PRINTS,

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, ALL of which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS

—AND—

SUMMER HATS.

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades of

*Sugar and Molasses,*

***Dried Apples,***

**Dried Peaches,**

*TEAS & COFFEE,*

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

Dried Fish & Salt Pork,

**Nails & Salt,**

LAMPS,

**Glass-Ware,**

**CROCKERY,**

And every thing a family needs.

*CALL AND SEE.*

**Removal.**

R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to Lewis Street,

*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*

At his new stand he would be pleased to see all of his customers, and as many new as will call. All work of the best quality, and at prices LOW. Work WARRANTED.

BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED.

Shakopee, Minn., April 24, 1867. 1-11

THE NATIONAL HOTEL AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.

**D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.**

**Photographs.**

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my light so as to do

SUPERIOR WORK,

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.

GEO. H. SPENCER.

**Dan Storer**

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

**Was not**

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

**Found**

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

**Drowned**

out if he can help it, but to continue

**In the**

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

**Minnesota River**

NEW STORE

—AT—

SPRING LAKE,

BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to secure the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

UNION BILLIARD HALL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet, etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

Light! and Safety!

Petroleine Fluid

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties for the "PETROLEINE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the Lamps the fluid is used. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

[illegible]

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

W. L. GRANT'S

RESTAURANT

AND

BILLIARD HALL,

[illegible]

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

☞ Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

☞ A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the Circassian Balm, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer 21. Troy, New York.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored

[illegible]

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery New York, Post Office Box 4,586.

[illegible]

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to License issued out of the Probate Court of Scott county, in the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchell, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, Lot Three in Block Sixty-Seven in the plat of Shakopee City in said county of Scott, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in said county at two o'clock in the forenoon of the 20th day of May A. D. 1867.

LANA MITCHEL,

Dated April 23d 1867. Administratrix of the Estate Anton Mitchell, Deceased. 1-11

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS

BLOOD

PILLS

AND

Blood Purifier!

ARE UNEQUALED

FOR CURING

*Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,*

SICK HEADACHE

*Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

*Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.*

[illegible]

THE BLOOD PILLS

[illegible]

BLOOD AND LIVER PILL,

[illegible]

BLOOD PURIFIER!

[illegible]

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

DR. ROBACK'S

Stomach Bitters!

[illegible]

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,

[illegible]

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St., CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

DR. WINCHELL'S

TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Wakefulness, and any uneasiness occasioned during the critical period of TEETHING in CHILDREN. It is also an infallible remedy for Sore Throats or Diphtheria in its early stages. It is composed of ingredients that are perfectly harmless in their effects, while at the same time is not only soothing and pleasant to take, but SURE TO CURE, relieving all pain and giving rest and health to the Mother and Child. The lives of over 100,000 Children are saved annually by using this Syrup. The price is within the reach of all. Do not let your babies suffer for the want of the Teething Syrup. It makes the children sing.

[illegible]

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. EMERT & [illegible], Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

[illegible]

PULMONIC SYRUP.

[illegible]

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO, P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.

AFFLICTED!

Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction, fears of insanity, etc. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285, River street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

**For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.**

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO. Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y

# HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

*Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the* VEGETABLE KINGDOM. *It restores* GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR. *It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and* falling out of the hair; *and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a* HAIR DRESSING. *It is the* cheapest *preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.*

*It is recommended and used by the* First Medical Authority.

*The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.*

R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.

*Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.*

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.

Agent for the North-Western States.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

Blacksmithing,

SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture to order Buggies, Carriages, Spring and Lumber Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in their line at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class blacksmith we are prepared to do the best quality of work, both in manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ALBRITT & WOODBURY.

J. S. ALBRITT, }
W. F. WOODBURY. }

# Stone, Metzner & Co.

***Belle Plaine!***

DEALERS IN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dry Goods, | STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE. | Heavy & shelf Hardw're |
| Groceri's | | Iron, |
| Yankee Notions, | | Nails and Glass, |
| Ready Made Clothing, | | stoves, |
| Crockery | | Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, |
| Boots AND Shoes, | | etc., etc. |

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

**WHEAT,**

and other Country Produce. Also, OLD COPPER PEWTER, IRON, AND PAPER RAGS, taken in exchange for Goods.

# NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

**Patent Medicines,**

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

**Pure Wines and Liquors,**

and all other articles usually found in a DrugStore. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK.

*D. A. HUNTSMAN.* *J. B. HUNTSMAN*

**D. A Huntsman & Bro.**

**Shakope, - - - Minnesota**

DEALERS IN

# DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

**Ladies Dress Goods, etc.**

*Don't forget the place.* *Corner of Holmes and Firs*

T. J. DUFFY

# HARD WARE,

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

NEW FIRM!

*H. S. Holton.* *Chas. Harken*

**Holton & Harkens**

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn

DEALERS

# DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND AL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.

# Local Items.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 16, 1867.

**Dr. Pierce**, Dentist, is now here; will be here but three or four days. Now is the time to get good work, for no man in the Northwest excells him in scientific skill.

WHITE LIME and CEMENT, new and fresh at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

The attention of our readers is called to the Advertisements in another column of Messrs. Berger Shutts & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. They are manufacturers of, and agents for, some of the most valuable Toilet preparations in use. By their use all may possess a clear, smoothe skin, or a healthy and luxuriant growth of hair upon the head or face. Those of our readers having use for anything of the kind, would do well to patronize them.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at
PETER GEYERMANN'S.

ANOTHER LAND SLIDE.—Another land slide took place on the Minnesota Valley Railroad on Monday last, which delayed the trains somewhat.

**LARD.**

A choice article for sale at
Anderson's.

We are surprised to see children wearing shoes ragged at the toes—wasting their parents' money and endangering their health, when for a trifle more, shoes with copper Tips, or the new and beautiful silver Tips, can be had which never wear out at the toes, thus preventing these two serious evils.—N. Y. *Post.*

**Spring** styles of Hats and Bonnets received at C. Kalvelage's.

DROWNED.—A deck passenger named John Curtin fell overboard from the steamer Northern Belle, at Bad Ax, on Sunday last, while that boat was *en route* for St. Paul.—He went to the edge of the boat aft of the wheel, for the purpose of drawing a pail of water, while the boat was in motion, and dropping the bucket into the river the force of the current pulled him overboard.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

Messrs. Clark & Co., Chemists, Syracuse, N. Y., would call attention to their advertisements in another column, headed "Reparator Capilli," "Crisper Coma," and "Circassian Balm." These, undoubtedly, are the most perfect and efficacious articles of the kind ever offered the American Public. To unbelievers, we would say, "try them and be convinced."

Choice Family Flour for sale at Anderson's.

Is it right to put up 14 to 15 ounces in a paper and call it a pound of Saleratus? D. B. De Land & Co. think not, and therefore always put it up full weights.

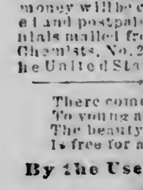
**Everybody** likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour,** and it is always kept on hand by
D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

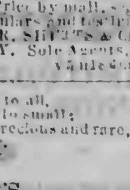
Roback's Blood Pills are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the Cathartic Pills offered to the public—operating by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels; being *sugar coated* they are especially adapted for the use of children and are unquestionably one of our most satisfactory cathartics and should be in constant use in domestic practice.

Milwaukee sugar-cured Hams at Anderson's.

## "Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.





WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States. v5n16m

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

**By the Use of**

CHASTELLAR'S

*White Liquid Enamel,*

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
v5n16m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

---

# W. H. ANDERSON

[illegible] with a very large assortment of

***DRY GOODS,***

# GROCERIES,

***Boots & Shoes,***

Which he will sell under the motto of,

*"Small Profits and Quick Sales."*

His Stock consists in part, of

**Dress Goods,**

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

**Cotton Goods,**

**FLANNELS,**

**WHITE GOODS & PRINTS,**

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, ALL of which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS

—AND—

SUMMER HATS.

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades of

*Sugar and Molasses,*

***Dried Apples,***

**Dried Peaches,**

*TEAS & COFFEE,*

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

**Dried Fish & Salt Pork,**

**Nails & Salt,**

**LAMPS,**

**Glass-Ware,**

# CROCKERY,

And every thing a family needs.

*CALL AND SEE.*

## Removal.

R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot & Shoe shop to Lewis' lot,

*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*

At this new stand he would be pleased to see all of his customers, and as many new ones as will call. All work of the best quality, and prices LOW. Work warranted.

BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED.

Shakopee, Minn., April 23, 1867. [illegible]

THE NATIONAL HOTEL AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.
D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

## Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my light so as to do

**SUPERIOR WORK,**

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.
GEO. H. SPENCER.

**Dan Storer**

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

**Was not**

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

**Found**

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

**Drowned**

out if he can help it, but to continue

**In the**

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

**Minnesota River**

**NEW STORE**

—AT—

SPRING LAKE,

BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

**UNION BILLIARD HALL**

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet, etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

---

**Light! and Safety!**

**Petroleine Fluid**

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for those Counties, for the "PETROLEINE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.
L. B. MORROW & CO.

H.B.& W.W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY [illegible] STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

[illegible]

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

W. L. GRANT'S

**RESTAURANT**

AND

**BILLIARD HALL,**

UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING. [illegible]

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

## Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

**Free to Everybody.**

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. DRAWER 21,
TROY, NEW YORK.

**Manhood: How Lost, How Restored**

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

[illegible] Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post office Box 4,586.

[illegible]

**NOTICE of ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to License issued out of the Probate Court of Scott county, in the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchell, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, Lot Three in Block Sixty-Seven in the plat of Shakopee City in said county of Scott, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th day of May A. D. 1867.
LANA MITCHEL,
Administratrix of the Estate of Anton Mitchel, Deceased.
Dated April 23d 1867.
n11

---

**DR. ROBACK'S**

BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD

**PILLS** BLOOD **PILLS**

PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS.

AND

**Blood Purifier!**

ARE UNEQUALED

FOR CURING

*Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,*

**SICK HEADACHE**

*Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,*

**FEMALE COMPLAINTS,**

*Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.*

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of [illegible]

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured [illegible] his flesh had almost wasted away.

[illegible]

**THE BLOOD PILLS**

[illegible]

BLOOD AND LIVER PILL, [illegible]

**BLOOD PURIFIER!**

[illegible]

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

*DR. ROBACK'S*

**Stomach Bitters!**

[illegible]

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St. CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

**DR. WINCHELL'S**

**TEETHING SYRUP.**

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Wakefulness, and every uneasiness occasioned during the critical period of TEETHING in CHILDREN. It is also an infallible remedy for Sore Throats or Diphtheria in its early stages. It is composed of ingredients that are perfectly harmless in their effects, while at the same time is not only soothing and pleasant to take, but SURE TO CURE, relieving all pain and giving rest and health to the Mother and Child. The lives of over 100,000 Children are saved annually by using this Syrup. The price is within the reach of all. Do not let your babies suffer for the want of the Teething Syrup. It makes the children sing:

[illegible]

Caution—Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup [illegible]

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. EMERY & SPYKER, Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the North-western States, to whom orders may be addressed.

[illegible] PULMONIC SYRUP.

[illegible]

---

**ASTROLOGY.**

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.
Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.

**AFFLICTED!**

**Suffer no More!**

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction, fears of insanity, etc. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
No. 285, River street, Troy, N. Y.

**Reparator Capilli.**

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come, aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO.,
Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

**Crisper Coma.**

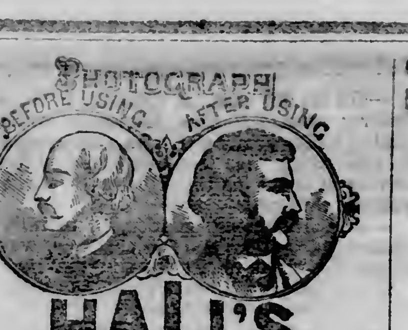
Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO. Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

---




# HALL'S

**Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer**

***Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the*** **VEGETABLE KINGDOM.** ***It restores*** **GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.** ***It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and*** **falling out of the hair;** ***and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a*** **HAIR DRESSING.** ***It is the*** **cheapest** ***preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.***

*It is recommended and used by the* First Medical Authority.

*The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.*

R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.

*Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.*

**C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.**

Agent for the North-Western States.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

**Blacksmithing,**

SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner of [illegible] and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sleighs, and Heavy Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in their line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first-class blacksmith we are able to offer the best quality of work, both horse shoeing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and faithfully done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

J. S. ALBRITT, }
W. F. WOODBURY. } ALBRITT & WOODBURY.

# Stone, Metzner & Co.

***Belle Plaine!***

DEALERS IN

**STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dry Goods, | Heavy & shelf Hardw're |
| Groceri's | Iron, |
| Yankee Notions, | Nails and Glass, |
| Ready Made Clothing, | stoves, |
| Crockery | Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, |
| Boots and Shoes, | etc., etc. |

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

**WHEAT,**

and other Country Produce. Also,

OLD COPPER
PEWTER,
IRON, AND
PAPER RAGS,

taken in exchange for Goods.

---

# NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

**Patent Medicines,**

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

**Pure Wines and Liquors,**

and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK.

*D. A. HUNTSMAN.* *J. B. HUNTSMAN*

**D. A Huntsman & Bro.**

**Shakope, - - - Minnesota**

DEALERS IN

# DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

**Ladies Dress Goods, etc.**

*Don't forget the place.* *Corner of Holmes and Firs*

T. J. DUFFY

# HARD WARE,

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

NEW FIRM!

*H. S. Holton.* *Chas. Harkew*

**Holton & Harkens**

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn

DEALERS

# DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.

# Local Items.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 16, 1867.

**Dr. Pierce,** Dentist, is now here; will be here but three or four days. Now is the time to get good work, for no man in the Northwest excells him in scientific skill.

WHITE LIME and CEMENT, new and fresh at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

☞ The attention of our readers is called to the Advertisements in another column of Messrs. Berger Shutts & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. They are manufacturers of, and agents for, some of the most valuable Toilet preparations in use. By their use all may possess a clear, smoothe skin, or a healthy and luxuriant growth of hair upon the head or face. Those of our readers having use for anything of the kind, would do well to patronize them.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at PETER GEYERMANN'S.

ANOTHER LAND SLIDE.—Another land slide took place on the Minnesota Valley Railroad on Monday last, which delayed the trains somewhat.

**LARD.**

A choice article for sale at Anderson's.

☞ We are surprised to see children wearing shoes ragged at the toes—wasting their parents' money and endangering their health, when for a trifle more, shoes with copper Tips, or the new and beautiful silver Tips, can be had which never wear out at the toes, thus preventing these two serious evils.—N. Y. *Post.*

☞ **Spring** styles of Hats and Bonnets received at C. Kalrelage's.

DROWNED.—A deck passenger named John Curtin fell overboard from the steamer Northern Belle, at Bad Ax, on Sunday last, while that boat was *en route* for St. Paul.—He went to the edge of the boat aft of the wheel, for the purpose of drawing a pail of water, while the boat was in motion, and dropping the bucket into the river the force of the current pulled him overboard.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

☞ Messrs. Clark & Co., Chemists, Syracuse, N. Y., would call attention to their advertisements in another column, headed "Reparator Capilli," "Crisper Coma," and "Circassian Balm." These, undoubtedly, are the most perfect and efficacious articles of the kind ever offered the American Public. To unbelievers, we would say, "try them and be convinced."

☞ Choice Family Flour for sale at Anderson's.

☞ Is it right to put up 14 to 15 ounces in a paper and call it a pound of Saleratus? D. B. De Land & Co. think not, and therefore always put it up full weights.

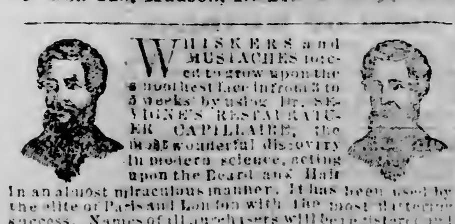
☞ **Everybody** likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour,** and it is always kept on hand by D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

☞ Roback's Blood Pills are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the Cathartic Pills offered to the public—operating by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels; being *sugar coated* they are especially adapted for the use of children and are unquestionably one of our most satisfactory cathartics and should be in constant use in domestic practice.

☞ Milwaukee sugar-cured Hams at Anderson's.

## "Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the United States. v5n13-6m

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

**By the Use of**
CHASTELLAR'S
*White Liquid Enamel,*

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensible to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. v5n13-6m



W. H. ANDERSON

Has just returned from the Eastern market with a very large assortment of

***DRY GOODS,***

**GROCERIES,**

***Boots & Shoes,***

Which he will sell under the motto of,

*"Small Profits and Quick Sales."*

His Stock consists in part, of

**Dress Goods,**

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

**Cotton Goods,**

**FLANNELS,**

**WHITE GOODS & PRINTS,**

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, ALL of which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS

—AND—

SUMMER HATS.

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades of

*Sugar and Molasses,*

***Dried Apples,***

**Dried Peaches,**

*TEAS & COFFEE,*

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

**Dried Fish & Salt Pork,**

**Nails & Salt,**

**LAMPS,**

**Glass-Ware,**

**CROCKERY,**

And every thing a family needs.

☞ *CALL AND SEE.* ☜

**Removal.**

R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop to the West Store,

*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*

At his new stand he will be pleased to see all of his custom [illegible] best quality [illegible] WARRANTED.

☞ BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED. ☜

Shakopee, Minn., April [illegible] 1867.

THE
NATIONAL HOTEL
AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

**Photographs.**

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my lights so as to do

SUPERIOR WORK,

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.
GEO. H. SPENCER.

**Dan Storer**

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

**Was not**

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

**Found**

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

**Drowned**

out if he can help it, but to continue

**In the**

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

**Minnesota River**

NEW STORE

—AT—

SPRING LAKE,

BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, [illegible] which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to [illegible] all [illegible].

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

UNION BILLIARD HALL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet, etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

**Light! and Safety!**

**Petroleine Fluid**

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for those Counties, for the "PETROLEINE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly on hand [illegible]

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

W. L. GRANT'S

RESTAURANT

AND

BILLIARD HALL,

[illegible]

FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING.

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee [illegible] 1866.

## Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

☞ Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

☞ A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm,** and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer 21.
Troy, New York.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored

[illegible]

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post office Box 4,586.

NOTICE of ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to License issued out of the Probate Court of Scott county, in the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchell, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, Lot Three in Block Sixty-Seven in the plat of Shakopee City in said county of Scott, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in said county at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of the 16th day of May A. D. 1867.

LANA MITCHEL,
Administratrix of the Estate of Anton Mitchel, Deceased.

Dated April 22d 1867.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS

BLOOD PILLS

AND

Blood Purifier!

ARE UNEQUALED

FOR CURING

*Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,*

SICK HEADACHE

*Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

*Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.*

[illegible]

THE BLOOD PILLS

[illegible]

BLOOD AND LIVER PILL,

BLOOD PURIFIER!

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

*DR. ROBACK'S*

**Stomach Bitters!**

[illegible]

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St.
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

DR. WINCHELL'S

TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Wakefulness, and any uneasiness occasioned during the critical period of TEETHING in CHILDREN. It is also an infallible remedy for Sore Throats or Diphtheria in its early stages. It is composed of ingredients that are perfectly harmless in their effects, while at the same time it is not only soothing and pleasant to take, but SURE TO CURE, relieving the pain and giving rest and health to the Mother and Child. The lives of over 100,000 Children are saved annually by using this Syrup. The price is within the reach of all. Do not let your babies suffer for the want of the Teething Syrup. It makes the children sing.

[illegible]

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. [illegible]

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the North-western States, to whom orders may be addressed.

[illegible]

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO, P. O. Drawer 293 Buffalo, N. Y.

AFFLICTED!

Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction, fears of insanity, etc. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285, River street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

[illegible]

REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N.Y.

**Crisper Coma.**

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

**For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.**

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse N.Y

**HALL'S**

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

***Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the*** VEGETABLE KINGDOM. ***It restores*** GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR. ***It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and*** falling out of the hair; ***and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a*** HAIR DRESSING. ***It is the*** cheapest ***preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.***

*It is recommended and used by the* First Medical Authority.

*The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.*

R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.
*Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.*

**C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.**
Agent for the North-Western States.

**Stone, Metzner & Co.**

***Belle Plaine!***

DEALERS IN

**STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.**

Dry Goods, Groceri's, Yankee Notions, Ready Made Clothing, Crockery, Boots AND Shoes, Heavy & shelf Hardw're, Iron, Nails and Glass, stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, etc., etc.

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

**WHEAT,**

and other Country Produce. Also, OLD COPPER, PEWTER, IRON, AND PAPER RAGS, taken in exchange for Goods.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

**Blacksmithing,**

SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture [illegible] Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything [illegible]. Having secured the services of a first-class blacksmith we are enabled to do the best quality of work, both [illegible] Jobbing, Shoeing, &c. [illegible]

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

A. S. ALBRITT, W. F. WOODBURY. ALBRITT & WOODBURY.

**NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE**

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

**Patent Medicines,**

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

**Pure Wines and Liquors,**

and all other articles usually found in a DrugStore. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK

*D. A. HUNTSMAN.* *J. B. HUNTSMAN*

**D. A Huntsman & Bro.**

Shakope, - - - Minnesota.

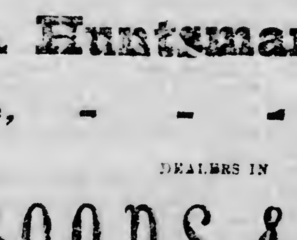
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

**Ladies Dress Goods, etc.**

*Don't forget the place.* *Corner of Holmes and Firs*

T. J. DUFFY



**HARD WARE,**

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

NEW FIRM!

*H. S. Holton.* *Chas. Harken*

**Holton & Harkens**

Holmes Street, **Shakopee, Minn**

DEALERS

**DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES**

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT, FURS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.



INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

**The Shakopee Argus.**

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 23, 1867.

# Shakopee Argus.

**Vol. 6.** SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1867. **No. 18.**

### "Partial Relief."

When a person is too feeble to work and too poor to support himself, and yet too rich or too able to go to the poor house, the commissioners are authorized to render assistance by granting him aid sufficient to relieve his present wants. This is called partial relief. This partial relief has sometimes been granted to persons owning first rate farms. Of course the liberality of the county and the good intentions of the commissioners in such cases have been abused.

We refer to the matter at this time for the purpose of calling attention to the fact, that at the last meeting of the commissioners, the proceedings of which we published two weeks ago, there occurs several appropriations of large sums for partial relief. The sum of $75 was granted to Noel Jubinville, of Eagle Creek. We have no knowledge of the merits of this case, but perhaps some of our readers have. And $100.00 was granted to John Pass, who has had the misfortune to lose one leg, in order to enable him to begin to support himself and family. If this secures the end proposed it will be money well invested. We do not complain of these appropriations because we are not informed concerning their merits; we shall presume the commissioners gave due consideration to th's matter before action. But those sums seem large to appropriate in the *spring* time for partial relief.

From the Red Wing Argus, May 16th.

### The Railroad Bonds.

*The Bonds "Repudiated" Nine Years Ago—Who Suffered thereby!—Assume the Bonds Now and Who Will Suffer Therefrom.*

Mr. Editor: Having in my last article given a diagnosis of the disease which has recently pttacked the editors of certain papers in this State, exhibited by their writings udon the railroad bond question, and found out "what the matter is," I propose to criticise some of their pretended arguments, by the putting forward of which they are expected to earn their money.

I humbly admit that in their zeal they lose discretion—they seem too eager by far. We know their bond-holding backers are nervous enough to imagine every honest man they meet to be scowling at them.—Conscious of the weakness and injustice of their cause, they continually urge their editor to "pitch in." "Go in heavy on the odium and terrible disgrace of repudiation," says the man of many bonds, and forthwith the editor "goes in"—to print. Argument failing, he falls back upon his last hope and raves about "repudiation," "common robbers," "fiends of the infernal regions," and like congenial phrases—declaring that unless the people make good his bonds, "*at par*," the prosperity of the State will dry up; and, with metaphors drawn from the upas tree, asserts that the credit of our State will be lost, that our merchants cannot buy goods, and that a body guard will be needed to protect any Minnesotian who shall go to visit his sick mother in Massachusetts. The "fine frenzy in his eye" having faded and the froth at his mouth receded, the editor subsides. He is correct in everything but his facts, his arguments and his conclusions.

There is no question of repudiation involved in the vote now ordered. If that ever was a question, it was submitted to the people in 1858 and by them decided at the ballot-box; and repudiation, if such a thing there could be with regard to these bonds, then became a consummated fact. The question now is not "repudiation," but whether the State shall be bound to pay what the people said in 1858 should not be paid.

In view of the power of money with editors and, as Brls. used to say, "their human necessity for daily bread," it is apparant the people in 1858 acted wisely and I believe justly, as can be easily established—but of that hereafter.

I wish to ask of these editors to refrain from their hifalutin bights about repudiation, about the honor of the State, about its plighted faith, and all similar rhetorical extravagances, and confine themselves to facts. The question, as presented to the people at this time, is solely, shall we now *assume* to pay these bonds, and interest in full? The cry of repudiation is a lying cheat to bolster up a fraudulent injustice.

The high-priced virtue of these editors should expend itself in abusing the electors of 1858, but if they did that the point of their argument would be lost—they would be forced to disobey the command of their masters to "go in heavy on repudiation."

It appears, then, that the "honor" of Minnesota was lost in 1858, and that "the seal of indelible infamy" has been fixed "upon the fair and noble North Star State" for nine years past. What a grand spectacle of strength and endurance has our State shown in carrying this terrible load of infamy and yet growing in reputation, character and standing! Her merchants stand well. Her public credit is unimpaired. Her honest bonds are eagerly taken—are so desirable that they have reached the highest premium of any State bonds. The name of Minnesota in the chief financial centres is deservedly better than any other Western State. And all this in spite of the tarnished cutlery, upon which the bond-holders dilate, "infamy," "dishonor" and "disgrace," appear to have elevated the standing of our people and the State. So much for the facts of a "monstrous exhibition of perfidy!" Louder! louder, if you please, on the "perfidy."

Reverse the picture, if you will. Suppose our 200,000 people voluntarily, and without further consideration, sanctioned the proposed iniquity by promising to pay the four millions they do not owe. What would be the result? Taxation, until every man in the State would groan under the burden; poverty among the people; interest unpaid and hence a sinking of State credit; and our merchants shunned in the commercial centres of the world. Poverty may be honorable, but it sadly impairs credit.

Adopt these bonds and the good credit of Minnesota is lost, the only benefits accruing to the bond-holders and the editors with whom they have divided their bonds.

VOX POPULI.

### The Fenian Trials in Ireland.

In the court at Dublin, May 1, Thomas F. Burke and Patrick Doran were found guilty of high treason. They were then asked if they had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against them.

BURKE'S ADDRESS TO THE COURT.

The prisoner, Thomas F. Burke, here stood forward to the front of the dock, looking calmly and respectfully at the bench, and straightening himself as well as his wounded leg would allow him, he spoke as follows in a remarkably clear, musical voice, which was listened to with hushed attention:

"There are a great many points, my lords, that have been sworn to here to prove my complicity in a great many acts it has been alleged I took part in. It is not my desire now, my lords, to give utterance to one word against the verdict which has been pronounced upon me. But fully conscious of my honor as a man, which has never been impugned—fully conscious that I can go into my grave with a name and character unsullied—I can only say this: that these parties, actuated by a desire either for their own aggrandizement or to save their paltry, miserable lives, have pandered to the appetite, if I may so speak, of justice: and my life shall be the forfeit. Fully convinced and satisfied of the righteousness of my every act in connection with the late revolutionary movement in Ireland, I have nothing to recall—nothing that I would not do again—nothing that would bring the blush of shame to mantle my brow; my conduct and career, both here and in America—if you like, as a soldier—are before you, and even in this, my hour of trial, I feel the consciousness of having lived an honest man; and I will die proudly believing that if I have given my life to give freedom and liberty to the land of my birth, I have done only that which every Irishman and every man whose soul throbs with a feeling of liberty should do. I, my lords, shall scarcely—I feel I should not all—mention the name of Massey. I feel I should not pollute my lips with the name of that traitor, whose illegitimacy has been proved here; a man whose name even is not known, and who, I deny point-blank, ever wore the star of a colonel in the confederate army. Him I shall let rest. I shall pass him, wishing him in the words of the poet:

"May the grass wither from his feet;
May the woods deny him shelter—earth a home;
The ash his grave; the sun his light;
And heaven its God.

Let Massey remember from this day forth he carries with him, as my learned and eloquent counsel (Mr. Dowse) has stated, a serpent that will gnaw his conscience—will carry about with him in his breast a living hell from which he can never be separated.

"I, my lords, have no desire for the name of a martyr. I seek not the death of a martyr; but if it is the will of the Almighty and Omnipotent God that my devotion for the land of my birth should be tested on the scaffold, I am willing there to die in defence of the right of men to free government—the right of an oppressed people to throw off the yoke of thraldom. I am an Irishman by birth, an American by adoption, by nature a lover of freedom, and an enemy to that power which holds my native land in the bonds of tyranny. It has so often been admitted that the oppressed have a right to throw off the yoke of oppression, even by English statesmen, that I deem it unnecessary to advert to that fact in a British court of justice. Ireland's children are not—never were—and never will be—willing and submissive slaves, and so long as England's flag covers one inch of Irish soil, just so long will they believe it to be a divine right to conspire, imagine and devise means to hurl it from power, and erect in its stead the godlike structure of self-government.

"Before I go any further, I have one important duty that I wish to dispose of. To my learned, talented, and eloquent counsel I offer that poor gift—the sincere and grateful thanks of an honest man, I offer him, too, in the name of America, the thanks of the Irish people. I know that I am here without relatives—without a friend, in fact—three thousand miles away from my family. But I know that I am not forgotten there. The great and generous Irish heart of America to-day feels for—to-day sympathizes with, and does not forget the man who is willing to tread the scaffold—aye, proudly and defiantly—proudly conscious of no wrong—in defence of American principles—in defence of liberty."

The prisoner here ceased and stepped back from the front of the dock, just as calmly as he had advanced to it, and with perhaps a slight additional lustre in his eye and a brightened color. Throughout he never hesitated for a word, but spoke slowly, distinctly and deliberately to the end. A suppressed murmur of applause and delight with his eloquent and touching address went round the court as he stepped back, but it was of course instantly suppressed by the officials of the court. The court then pronounced sentence of death upon the prisoners.

### Payment of Soldiers' bounties.

Below we give Paymaster General Brice's letter to Gov. Marshall, assigning the reasons why bounties are not paid faster:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 3, 1867.

His Excellency W. R. Marshall, Governor of Minnesota:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th ultimo, requesting that the earliest practicable action may be taken upon the bounty claims of Minnesota soldiers; and in reply have to state that no effort on the part of this office shall be wanting to have them settled at the earliest moment possible.

In consequence of the vast number of these claims, and of the delays in getting the necessary information from the records of other offices, there must much time elapse before a settlement of all can be looked for.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

B. W. BRICE,
Paymaster General, U. S. A.

☞ The Minneapolis *Chronicle* says:—"We had occasion last week to visit Hastings, and were surprised to see the extent of the wheat fields in Dakota county. Not a solitary field had been affected, either by the rot, the cold, or the wet weather. From a pretty liberal talk with the farmers in different neighborhoods, we are satisfied that at least one half more has been sowed in that county this than last year."

☞ The St. Cloud Journal says that Hon. N. F. Barnes, who is now traveling along the frontier settlements, writes from Pope County that the reports of destitution have been greatly exaggerated. He has found some cases which will require relief, but there is nothing like the suffering that has been represented.

☞ Fort Ridgley is to be abandoned as a military post.

☞ An establishment is soon to be started in Minneapolis for manufacturing starch from potatoes.

☞ The report that Secretary McCulloch has stopped the payment of additional bounties is unfounded. The Treasury, however, is temporarily embarassed, owing to the heavy drafts and a falling off of revenue receipts. It is expected that the public debt will be increased for some months to come.

☞ The St. Peter *Tribune* says that the greater portion of the wheat purchased at this point last winter, and stored, has already been shipped, and the warehouses left vacant until another harvest makes its demand upon them. St. Peter has just begun to demonstrate its importance as a wheat mart, and another season will undoubtedly show a large gain on the business of this place.—The amount of wheat alone purchased at and shipped from this point exceeds 60,000 bushels.

☞ The *Valley Herald* says that the Chaska Mill Company made their second shipment of a thousand barrels of flour to Chicago market last week. The Company still have a large amount on hand, and are also grinding at the rate of 80 barrels daily. They also furnish flour for several extensive firms in the State.

☞ The Hastings *Union* says that in Dakota county full one third more land will be sowed in wheat, oats, barley, &c., than ever before. A large part of the wheat fields are already green, and everything promises well.

SHAKOPEE LIME.—We understand that immense quantities of Shakopee lime is used in this city. A good deal of lime is manufactured here too, but it is mostly used for building walls, while the Shakopee lime is used for plastering purposes. Both are good in their places.—*Minneapolis Chronicle.*

☞ J. C. Wilson, a physician living at Dundas, in this State, writes to the Minneapolis Chronicle: "We had rather a strange curiosity in our town one day last week. I was called upon to act as the accoucher of Mrs. B., who was successfully delivered of a double-headed female child, well developed in every way except the head. The heads were of equal size and formed on one neck."

☞ Mr. Buchanan, whose fortune is reckoned at $200,000, is the richest of our surviving ex-Presidents.

☞ Head Center Stephens is really in Paris, and it is charged that he is in occult connection with the English Embassy.

☞ A fatal railroad accident occurred at Medford, near Owatonna on Tuesday. The construction train, while backing, was thrown off the track by running over a cow, and Van Briber, one of the hands, instantly killed.

## DIED,

In Eagle Creek, on the 23d inst., JAMES HAMILTON, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place at the Prebyterian Church on Saturday next, the 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

## Farm for Sale.

I offer my Farm for sale at a bargain,—95 acres of first rate land. 18 acres under cultivation, good meadow, 70 acres of good Oak timber, a good spring, and a creek of running water that never freezes. The land is in Section Two, in Spring Lake Town. Enquire of the subscriber at the Spring Lake Store.

May 22d, 1867. n18-3t R. B. ODELL.

## NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thomas & Clarke, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereafter conducted by James Clarke, late of the above firm.

Belle Plaine, May 17, 1867.

JAMES CLARKE,
JACOB THOMAS.

GRAND AND LOFTY TUMBLING! IN THE PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as follows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.
AT THE
"Old Drug Store."
Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

D. COULTHARD
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA
*Dealer in*

Saddlery Hardware,
Horse Collars,
FLY NETS,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
LEATHER.
*Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,*

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S
Hair Exterminator!!
For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists.
285 River St., Troy, N. Y

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DEBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the U S.

P. Geyermann,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
*GROCERIES,*
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps.
Dress Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS
Queensware,
*Crockery,*
CUTLERY,
SPICES,
etc. etc. etc.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage,
*Shakopee, Minn.,*
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
*Groceries,*
Boots & Shoes,
QUEENSWARE,
Hats & Caps,
—AND—
Millinery Goods.

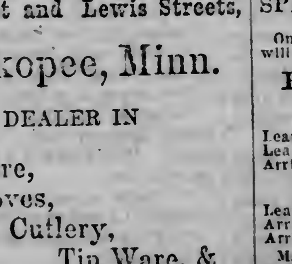
A large and well selected assortment of
BOOKS &C.,
always on hand.

☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

CHARLES HARTMAN,
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

JOHN M'MULLEN,



Cor. First and Lewis Streets,
Shakopee, Minn.
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

☞ Clothing made to order.
Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Samuel W. Russell, of Scott County, Minnesota.
Name of Mortgagee—Azel C. Kenter, of Scott County Minnesota.
Date of Mortgage—November 3d, 1857.
Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott county, on the 12th day of November 1857, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "C" of Mortgages, page 27 and 28.
The description of the Mortgaged premises is Lot Four of Section Eighteen, in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, reserving and excepting three acres, for which Messrs. Clingnam & Miles hold a bond for a deed. Also, the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Eighteen in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, situate in the County of Scott.
Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of Two Hundred Dollars in one year from its date, with interest at five per cent. per month according to the promissory note of said Samuel W. Russell, payable to said Azel C. Kenter and bearing even date with said mortgage.
No action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and ninety-six Dollars.
Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the Sheriff of said Co. of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum then due on said mortgage and costs and charges of foreclosure.
Dated May 8th, 1867.

AZEL C. KENTER, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.
JAMES FOLEY against SARAH FOLEY.
{50 cent Internal Revenue stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the town of Belle Plaine in the county of Scott and State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota, April 8th, 1867.
CHATFIELD & IRWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
n13-6t

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Scott. } DISTRICT COURT.
ANNA E. PEASE against JOHN PEASE. } Summons for Relief—*Com. not Ser.*
{U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp 50 cents—cancelled.}

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the city of Shakopee, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Shakopee, in said county, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19th, 1867. JOHN H. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n16-6w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.
JOHN DENESTOUN against AARON HIGLEY. } Summons on contract for payment of money.
{50 cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer in the office of the said clerk within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January 1860, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney Shakopee, Minn.
Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

### In Probate Court.

SCOTT COUNTY, Special Term, April 22d, 1867.

In the matter of the estate of Anna, William E and Philander Pettijohn—Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Eli Pettijohn, of Eagle Creek, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated that License to sell a part of the Real Estate of the said minors, may be issued to him the said Eli Pettijohn, Guardian of said minors.

It is ordered that Tuesday the 4th day of June 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Shakopee, in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in the said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county, for four successive weeks fourteen days preceeding the said hearing.

Dated April 22d, 1867.
WILLIAM HENRY, Judge of Probate.

### IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF SCOTT. } ss. Special Term, April 19. 1867

In the matter of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, Deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Martin Devine, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Bartholemew Nee, late of the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that License to sell the whole of the Real Estate of the said deceased be issued to him.

It is ordered that the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 3d day of June 1867, to show cause why a license should not be granted to sell the whole of the real estate of the said deceased.

And it is further ordered that notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased be given by publishing the foregoing order in the Shakopee Weekly Argus, a newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for four successive weeks, at least fourteen days prior to the said hearing. n14

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.
Dated April 19th, 1867.

### MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

**1867. 1867.**

SPRING RUNNING ARRANGEMENT

On MONDAY, May 13th, 1867, and thereafter, Trains will move as follows:

EASTERN EXPRESS:

GOING SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Minneapolis, | 7:25 a. m. |
| Leave West St. Paul, | 7:50 a. m. |
| Arrive at Owatonna, | 10:55 a. m. |

GOING NORTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Owatonna, | 11:10 a. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| Arrive Minneapolis | 4:30 p. m. | 9:05 p. m. |
| Arrive West St. Paul, | 4:05 p. m. | 9:00 p. m. |

Making direct connections at Owatonna with trains of Winona and St. Peter Railroad for Winona, La Crosse Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East and South.

ACCOMMODATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Owatonna, | 11:10 a. m. |
| Arrive West St. Paul, | 4:05 p. m. |
| Arrive at Minneapolis, | 4:30 p. m. |
| Leave Minneapolis, | 1:05 p. m. |
| Leave West St. Paul, | 1:35 p. m. |
| Arrive at Owatonna, | 7:25 p. m. |

Fare between West St. Paul and Minneapolis, with St. Paul Bridge Ticket, 50 cents; and with St. Paul Omnibus Ticket, 75 cents.

All trains of the Minnesota Valley Railroad connect at Mendota with trains of Minnesota Central Railway.

Passengers from Belle Plaine and way points by the morning train, reach Minneapolis at 10:05 a. m. and returning leave Minneapolis at 3.15 p. m.

The train leaving Owatonna at 11.10 a. m. will not run on Mondays.

The train leaving Owatonna at 5.35 p. m. will run on Sundays, bringing the through passengers from the East, and arriving at St. Paul at 10.30 p. m.; and Minneapolis at 10.55 p. m.

Passengers taking the morning train from St. Paul and Minneapolis, get the 5 p. m. train East from La Crosse, with Sleeping Cars attached.

The trains leaving Owatonna at 11.10 a. m. and 5 35 p. m. connect direct from the morning and evening trains west from Chicago. The magnificent side-wheel steamer "City of St. Paul," (Capt. Moulton,) is the railroad packet, making the ferry between La Crosse and Winona twice a day.

Purchase tickets from Capt. T. C. GEORGE, Agent of Minnesota Central Railway, at the Union Ticket Office, near foot of Jackson street, St. Paul, or from CHARLES THOMPSON, Agent, on the Levee; also, at the Depots of the Minnesota Valley and Minnesota Central Railroads in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

**The Shakopee Argus.**

TERMS:

ONE COPY, one year, $2 00
do do six months, 1 25
do do three months, 75
☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

Advertising Rates.

Ten lines or less make a square.

Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Local Notices 15 cents per line, each insertion.

| | 1 sqr | 2 sqrs | 3 sqrs | 4 sqrs | ¼ col. | ½ col. | 1 col |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week, | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| 1 month, | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 |
| 6 weeks, | 3.50 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 months, | 5.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 24.00 | 35.00 |
| 6 months, | 8.00 | 11.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 27.00 | 40.00 |
| 1 year. | 10.00 | 14.00 | 17.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 75.00 |

### IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF SCOTT. } ss.
Special Term, May 13th, 1867.

In the matter of the Estate of William C. Stathard, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of S. B. Fowler, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of William C. Stathard, late of the county of Scott, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that License to sell the whole of the Estate of the said deceased be granted unto him, the said S. B. Fowler.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Belle Plaine in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested, shall be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that a copy of the foregoing order shall be published in "The Shakopee Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county of Scott, for four successive weeks, the last of which publication shall be at least fourteen days before the day of said hearing.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.
Dated May 13th, 1867.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—Peter Delbwo and Mary Delbwo, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.
Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.
Date of Mortgage—January 15th, A. D. 1864.
Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 23d day of January 1864, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages, page 159.
The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of South West quarter of Section Twenty-eight, and the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty three Township One Hundred and Fifteen, North of Range Twenty-two West, situate in the County of Scott.
Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of Three Hundred Dollars in one, two and three years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said Peter Delbwo, payable to said Mathias Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.
No action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three Hundred and Seventy-four dollars and thirty five cents, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fees secured to be paid by said mortgage.
Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of July, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the payment of the said debt, and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.
Dated May 23d, 1867.

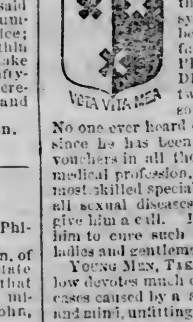
MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

### COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners by the Honorable the Probate of the county of Scott, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James O'Grady, deceased, late of the county of Scott, and all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto, and six months from the 20th day of April, 1867, having been allowed by said court for that purpose, we therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the office of John Daily in the town of Glendale, on Saturdays June 8th, July 6th, and August 3d, 1867, from the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., of each of said days, all demands to be presented during said time, or be forever debarred.

Dated Glendale, May 8th, A. D. 1867
MARTIN QUINN.
JOHN DAILY.
PETER CLEARY.
n17-4t

DR. BIGELOW



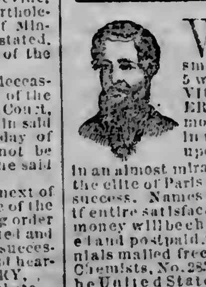
is the only Physician, as a Specialist, now in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him, and not suffer that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His patients ... vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled specialist here, and ... all sexual diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate ... ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the ...

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken ... the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing ... and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

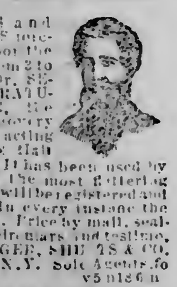
Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. ... South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half ... the Post Office. Post Office Box 151, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of ... Remedie, the best preventive of ... known. Sent to any address free of charge.



WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the United States. v5n18 6m



There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

**By the Use of**
CHASTELLAR'S
*White Liquid Enamel,*
For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
w5n18 6m

W. L. GRANT'S
RESTAURANT
AND
BILLIARD HALL.

☞ UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE ☜

Three Marble bed Billiard Tables. The Finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

☞ FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING ☜

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S
LIVERY STABLE.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter ..." in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty or comfort. ☞ Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

# Selected Miscellany.

No notice taken of anonymous communications. Manuscripts should be written on one side only

## THE DRUNKARD'S DAUGHTER.

BY G. W. BUNGAY.

Out in the street with naked feet,
I saw the drunkard's little daughter;
Her tattered shawl was thin and small;
She little knew for no one taught her.

Her skin was fair, her auburn hair
Was blown about her pretty forehead.
Her sad, white face wore sorrow's trace,
And want and woe that were not borrowed.

Heart-broken child, she seldom smiled;
Hope promised her no bright to-morrow;
Or if its light flashed on her night,
Then up came darker clouds of sorrow.

She softly said: "We have no bread,
No wood to keep the fire a burning."
The child was ill; the winds so chill
Her thin, cold blood to ice was turning.

But men well fed and warmly clad,
And ladies robed in richest fashion,
Passed on the side where no one cried
To them for pity or compassion.

That long night fled, and then the light
Of rosy day in beauty shining,
Set dome and spire and roof on fire,
And shone on one beyond repining.

Asleep—alone—as cold as stone,
Where no dear parent ever sought her;
In winding-sheet of snow and sleet,
Was found the drunkard's lifeless daughter.

[From the Atlantic Monthly for May.]

## The Plaintiff Nonsuited.

BY J. O. CULVER.

This was the tenth and last day of a criminal case I was reporting. There had been a comfortable crowd each morning,—one just overflowing the benches, and rippling about the doorway; but this closing scene had drawn and packed two crowds into one,—a dense mass, anxious and silent, waiting for the jury to bring in their verdict. It was very uncomfortable, even to those inside the bar.

"We shall have to stay here ten hours yet," said one of the lawyers. "Suppose we adjourn to the judge's room, with the reporters, and have some refreshments and a story." So we all rose, much to the surprise of the spectators, whose anxious eyes followed us, and walked out of the stifling atmosphere into the library, where we made ourselves comfortable in the spacious chairs and sofas.

"I call on the counsel who closed for the defence," said the first speaker, "for a story." Thus appealed to, the gentleman, an intellectual, keen-eyed man, with a kindly expression on his thoughtful face, dallied with a pencil on the table a moment and said, smiling: "Gentlemen, how can you hope for or expect a good story from me, when you know I am neither a woman nor a free-thinker? However, my wife is a woman, fortunately, and I will admit, in strict professional confidence, that she is pretty free in expressing her thoughts on all subjects; so perhaps you may see fit to waive these primary objections, and listen to me." Here he looked at my pencil racing over the paper, and hesitated a moment; then sighed, like one submitting to inevitable destiny, and launched out as follows:—

"It is unnecessary, perhaps, for me to tell any of my legal brothers here, that the summer in Nassau street is hot; but I may be allowed to say, in passing, that it was very hot in my office in Nassau street on one particular August afternoon, a dozen years since. In fact, I was sitting very unprofessionally in my shirt-sleeves, when Mr. Lockshaw—firm of Phillips and Lockshaw—came into the office, rather red, and much excited.

"'Mr. Riley,' said he, 'you must go to Wisconsin to-night.'

"'To-night? Do you think I am a carrier pigeon, Mr. Lockshaw? It will take thirty hours at least, with the best possible appliances of our fleet friend, the steam-horse.'

"'We have,' he continued, not heeding my remarks, 'fifteen thousand dollars due us there from Wells & Co., and we learn from private advices that they are going to sell out and run away to California. Now what can we do except attach their property?'

"'Nothing,' I replied, 'and you will be very fortunate if you do that before they assign.'

"His finger trembled at this suggestion, as he moved it slowly over the map; and, stopping suddenly, he said: 'Here it is, on the Fox river, about a day's drive back from Lake Michigan. There is no town marked on the map, but you can't miss it. We will give you a thousand dollars extra, beside your expenses and regular fee.'

"'Well, Mr. Lockshaw, I suppose there is no use in refusing, so get your notes ready, and I'll leave on the next train.'

"He had not been gone ten minutes when up came Mr. Wolfe, an old friend and client; and, what was more important to me, the father of Fanny Wolfe, who, according to a mutual agreement, was to become Mrs. Riley two months from that date.

"'Well, Riley, I'm glad to find you in,' said he, with something of the patronizing air of a prospective father-in-law, 'you must go to Wisconsin for me.'

"'Wisconsin! What is the matter there, sir?'

"'A good deal,' said he; 'fifteen thousand dollars at least, and hanging by a single thread, too.'

"'Fifteen thousand dollars! Why, you surprise me; though I know there is a great deal of money hanging by single threads all over the country. What shape is it in?' said I. 'Who owes it to you?'

"'Wells & Co.,' he replied. 'Why, what is the matter, Riley? Are they friends of yours?'

"You will excuse me, gentlemen, for having been so unprofessional, on this occasion, as to allow my face to betray my feelings," said Riley to us, "but I recovered immediately, and replied to Wolfe that they were not my friends, and asked him where Wells & Co. lived.

"'About a day's drive back from Lake Michigan, on the Fox river,' said he, 'and you must attach their goods. They have a large stock, I'm told—some forty thousand dollars' worth.'

"'I am very sorry, Mr. Wolfe, that it so happens,' said I, greatly perplexed at the unpleasant position I was in, 'but I cannot go for you.'

"'You must,' said he, positively; 'I depend on it. You are not going somewhere else, are you?'

"'No, not exactly,' said I, anxiously, for he was not a man to be trifled with, and I felt uneasy when I thought of Fanny. 'But I'm going to be busy—very busy—in fact entirely absorbed in a case for another client.'

"'Who is it?' said he. 'You must put him off. This is too important, and must be attended to. I will give you twenty-five hundred dollars and your expenses, if you will go.'

"'But I cannot attend to it, I assure you, unless my other clients release me. I will send them a note, and they can decide while I am getting ready to go.'

"So I wrote a note to Phillips and Lockshaw, stating the case, and urging them to unite with Mr. Wolfe, and let me collect on account of both claims, as Mr. Wolfe said he understood there was forty thousand dollars' worth of goods in Wells & Co.'s store.

"When I had finished writing, the errand-boy was gone. Here was a dilemma, for I had no time to see my clients in person, and Mr. Wolfe was pacing the room much excited. He had long been my client, and I had made a thousand dollars from his business where I had a hundred dollars from Phillips and Lockshaw; besides, I was to be one of his family in two months; but I had been retained by the other parties, and professional honor, of course, demanded my utmost exertions in their behalf, against all opponents whatsoever.

"'Well,' said he, turning sharp on his heel, seeing me holding the note by one corner, 'how is it?'

"'Why, my boy is gone, and I cannot get this delivered, nor have I time to see them, for I must go off on the next train, and need all my time to get ready in. You must employ some other lawyer this time.'

"'Here,' said he, 'I'll deliver the note.'

"'No, sir,' said I, fearful of an interview between him and Lockshaw; 'I wouldn't think of allowing you to do that.'

"'Yes,' he insisted; 'pass it over, and I'll deliver it. I'm good at skipping these streets. I have done it ever since I was big enough to dodge an omnibus. Let me have it, quick!'

"I hesitated a moment, then handed him the note.

"'Phillips and Lockshaw!' said he, his gray eyes snapping, and he scowled a little. 'Well, I'll probably be here when you get back.'

"I returned very soon, but he was not there. Phillips and Lockshaw were both there, and very red in the face, too, for a wholesale firm. They resembled a pair of rose peonies, freshly plucked; only peonies are fragrant, and do not sweat, and my clients sweat profusely.

"'Did Mr. Wolfe bring you a note from me?' I inquired.

"'Yes,' replied my clients, both in the same breath.

"'What was your answer?'

"'Well, you see, he asked me,' said Lockshaw, 'before I saw the note, if we could let you off from our engagement, whatever it was, for a few days. I told him that we couldn't possibly release you, because we wanted you to go to Wisconsin and attach some goods. The minute I said that, he threw down the note and went out of our office almost on a run.'

"'You have defeated yourselves!' said I, to the great terror of the wholesale firm. 'He will get ahead of us, sure.'

"'But you must run!' said Mr. Lockshaw.

"'You mustn't sleep nor eat day nor night!' said Phillips, in his excitement, anxious to contribute his utmost to assist me.

"'Gentlemen,' said I, 'you had better see Mr. Wolfe, and agree to have me collect for all of you. In the meantime, I will get on the train, and you can come there to report.'

"I had been aboard about ten minutes, when, just as the cars were moving off, my clients came running up, and being unable to explain in words, they did so by signs; Mr. Phillips shaking his head, which I interpreted to mean that I was to neither eat nor sleep, and that he had not agreed with Wolfe. Mr. Lockshaw, at the same time, was nodding vigorously, and moving me on with his hands; which I took to mean that he approved of me, indorsed my course, wished to convey the company's blessings, and desired me without fail, to outstrip Wolfe's man, and circumvent all their enemies.

"'A bothering pair,' said I to myself—'a couple of skrimpy patterns, cut out of poor cloth. Both of their bodies and brains are not worth the little finger of old Wolfe—the hothead!'

"I felt unpleasant and dissatisfied; because, if I succeeded in Phillips and Lockshaw's case, I would most likely fail in my own suit with Wolfe's daughter, for he was a man of strong passion, and Fanny had plenty of her father's spirit.

"What added to my anxiety was the fact that Mr. Wolfe had met with some western losses, and did not feel very amiable. He had always relied on me in difficult cases, and I felt now as if my position would not be fully understood—that he could not, or would not, look on professional honor as I did.

"But the cars soon shook these thoughts out of me, as we banged along through dust and dirt all night and next day; and the next night we came into the range of the cool lake winds, and so on to Chicago—hungry, flaccid and sleepy.

"I had looked through the train for Mr. Wolfe's lawyer, but failed to find any one I knew, and concluded that I was ahead, thus far, at least; so I registered my name in full, and went to bed.

"'My friend,' said I, speaking to the clerk in a style somewhat prevalent thereabout, as I came down rather late next morning, 'my friend, why didn't you call me as I ordered? I wanted to take the Lake Shore train for Wisconsin.'

"'You changed your order, sir,' said the clerk. 'You told us you did not want to go.'

"'No sir,' said I, 'begging your pardon, I did not change my order.'

"'It is so marked here,' he replied, showing me the slate, 'Order changed—needn't call—stays to-morrow.'

"'You have made an entry against the wrong name,' said I.

"'This is not the gentleman,' said another clerk, coming up. 'The gentleman who changed Mr. Riley's order paid his bill, and has taken the Lake Shore Train. Here is his name—C. Wakefield, New York.'

"Wakefield and I had never met, though he knew Fanny. He was undoubtedly Wolfe's lawyer, and had got ahead of me. 'Give me my bill, quicker than lightning!' said I.

"'But don't you want your breakfast?' replied the clerk; 'the train has gone.'

"'No, I want my bill; that's all I want in this house.'

"'It was a mistake, sir, that no one could help,' said he, writing.

"'I understand what it was,' said I, 'but I'll try to help it, if you will give me my bill'—and, throwing down the money, I seized my valise and started.

"'Here, take me to the Lake Shore train on a dead run, and don't stop for anything,' said I to a coachman at the foot of the stairs. 'Ten dollars if you reach the train,' I shouted through the front window of the coach after I got in. He did not hear, and I punched him. He came to a dead stop, of course. 'Ten dollars if you reach the train,' I repeated. It is wonderful, now I think of it coolly, what a difference *that* made. He had been figuring it up, and concluded that by missing the train he would get a fare back; but now, by reaching it, he would get five fares in one. It seemed as if the coach and the horses heard my offer, and instantly put forth individual exertions, somewhat in harmony with the driver, to secure the money; for I commenced rocking, dancing and jumping about, like an acrobat trying to dive through both doors and the front window at one leap.

"I think the people in the streets must have had a vague idea that the coach contained a pair of boots wrestling with a hat—the boots being, most of the time, on top. People at crossings dodged out of the way in angry amazement, and the very dogs ran into the gutters, looking back over their shoulders, wondering what ailed the coach.

"'Hold on, driver' said I, punching him again. 'I don't want a funeral in our family just yet.'

"'All right!' said he, whipping his horses, thinking I was urging him on.

"'Hold on! hold on, you fool!' I shouted, pulling his coat-tails through the window and tugging at them. 'You'll kill me!'

"'Yes,' he yelled, 'I'll kill 'em or make it!' and, jumping to his feet, he lashed his horses to the highest pitch, and brought me alongside the moving train.

"'Now then!' he cried, tearing open the door; and, jumping out, I clambered on the platform and threw down a twenty-dollar bill, which he picked up, tipping his hat in acknowledgment.

"'Well, Mr. C. Wakefield, what do you think of this?' said I, soliloquizing, as I cuddled down in my seat. 'If I do not beat you, then my name is not Riley, and there are no snakes in Texas.'

"I had hoped, until now, that Wells & Co., would pay up and save trouble, or that some sort of a compromise would be made between the New York claimants; but it was idle to hope any longer. I must be prepared to meet and overcome all sorts of schemes and tricks; and as the first discreditable trick to detain me in Chicago, by changing my order so that I should miss the train, had failed of its object, and exposed Mr. C. Wakefield's presence and designs, I must expect to meet almost any obstacle that could be placed in my way for a less sum than fifteen thousand dollars.

"That was the prize for which we now both struggled, and half an hour's delay might defeat me; so I called up the conductor, and questioned him particularly about the place where we were to stop. I found out where to go for a good dinner, the best livery team and the sharpest lawyer.

"I walked back to the hind platform of the last car, and slipped off with my valise before the train had fairly stopped. I went directly to a comfortable little public house, and, ordering a dinner, I immediately consulted Mr. Benway, the best lawyer to be found, paying him one hundred dollars down, with assurances of more. In two hours the papers were drawn, dinner was over, and we were riding across the prairie towards Wells & Co.'s store. I had fairly distanced Wakefield, and felt good. Added to this emotion of triumph was an indescribable sense of freedom from restraint, and an exhilerating feeling of roominess, in the wild, grassy, echoless plain; and there was a tonic, too, in the winds that blew out of the boundless horizon.

"'Mr. Benway, I believe I should like to live in that lonely farm house all my days,' said I. 'Do you ever get homesick here?'

"'No,' said he, 'I never have regular nostalgia—which, I take it, is an excessive inflammation of the memory; but I sometimes feel an almost insatiable longing for pine trees, and crows, and mountains, and when it gets too strong for me, I come out here with my bird-dog and shoot prairie chickens, singing and shouting to scare off the blues. You can't imagine, unless you've tried it, how much good it does a man to sing old hymns and boyhood songs, for instance; and yell fire, if so disposed, till his throat is sore, without fear of a policeman. It keeps alive the spirit of liberty and the love of nature in a man's heart.'

"We both laughed, and, breaking into Old Hundred, sung at the top of our voices, filling at least half a mile of space with noise not entirely unmelodious. I was at my highest pitch, with my mouth wide open, when I saw a man standing on a knoll, some distance to the right, shouting and beckoning us that way.

"'It is the Sheriff,' said Benway, as he drew near, 'and he has got something over in the slough—a deer or a horse-thief, I'll bet, for he's death on both.'

"We rode up on the rise of ground, and, looking over the slough, saw two horses mired, and on the other side was a man covered with mud, and limping off through the grass, evidently quite lame.

"'What's the matter?" asked Benway.

"'That's a counterfeiter,' replied the Sheriff. 'I was chasing him, and we both rode down in there, pell-mell, and got mired—blast his pictur.'

"The counterfeiter's horse had struggled out to our side, and was shaking himself.

"'Here,' said the Sheriff, taking the horse by the bridle, and pulling a pistol from the saddle pocket, 'You go around, Benway, and head him off. No you needn't, though, for I understand his dodges, and can do better. You two stay here;' and, mounting the counterfeiter's horse, he rode around the end of the slough, a hundred rods off, and came up in front of the man, who had turned back towards us again.

"'Now, see here,' said the fellow, cocking a large revolver, 'you'd better keep off!'

"'No, I guess not,' said the Sheriff, 'I think I'd better keep *on*. I've been hunting you too long. I've grown fond of you, and fairly hanker after your fascinating face. I couldn't think of giving up my game just as it is ready to bag, you know.'

"'But *you* may go into the bag, that's all,' said the man. 'I'll shoot, if you don't keep off.'

"'No, now, said the Sheriff, riding up nearer; 'you wouldn't do that before witnesses.'

"The fellow looked over at us; and a sullen face it was, too, his coarse, black eyebrows covering a third of his forehead, and growing clear across the top of his nose; then he turned suddenly to the Sheriff and fired. The horse jumped as if he had been shot at before, and, wheeling around, threw his rider on the ground, and the counterfeiter started on a run again.

"'So, that's your game, is it?' said the Sheriff. 'I only want to know what your game is, so as to play according to rule;' and, drawing his pistol, he snapped it at the fellow, but it missed fire. Throwing it down, he dashed after the man, and, coming up to him as he struggled through the tall tangled grass near the slough, he seized him by his arms behind, and threw him down. We had started on a run, too, and, coming up, we tied his hands with a handkerchief.

"In the grass close by, Benway and I found two fifteen thousand dollar packages of counterfeit bills, which we claimed as our share of prize money. In the fellow's saddle pockets the Sheriff found plates, engraving tools and dies.

"'You are a captain, I guess,' said the Sheriff. 'Hold out your hands, here, and let me put on these bracelets. There you are, now,' continued he, standing back to admire him, as if he had been a statue of the Greek Slave; 'there you are, now, all ready for court, with your regular uniform on, and the jury won't disagree a minute when they come to see your face, I *think*.'

"'Won't they, though?' said the man between his teeth. 'Well, *I'll* agree to pay you for this, and give you good interest, too, sometime.'

"'Of course,' retorted the Sheriff, 'that's what all you fellows promise me when I catch you. You are fellows of great promise—but I take it out as I go. I'm for prompt pay, you know.'

"'Well, now, Benway,' said he, turning to us, 'what have you got to drink, and where are you going?'

"Having satisfied the Sheriff on the first point, Benway said, 'We are going out to attach Wells & Co.'s goods, and you must go with us.'

"'Their store is closed,' replied the Sheriff; 'I just came through there.'

"'Then we must break down the door,' said Benway.

"'But, can you give bonds?' he inquired.

"'Yes; I represent the house of Phillips & Lockshaw, good for a hundred thousand dollars, and I have one thousand here in my pocket, just to make things go easy.'

"'All right,' said the Sheriff, briskly; 'down goes their door. Now one of you take our handsome friend into the buggy, while the other rides his nag.' So I mounted the horse, the Sheriff caught and mounted his, and, falling into line, with the buggy ahead, we moved on again.

"What we had most to fear now was that Wells & Co. would make an assignment, and leave us to fight it out with a mob of claimants, and get little or nothing at last. So we hurried along; but it soon came on dark, then darker, and finally black; and we lost our way.

"'I believe we are going round and round,' said the sheriff.

"'No, I think we must be all right,' said Benway, 'for the mud has come on the left side of my face ever since dark.'

"'See here, my friend, you are a night-bird,' said the sheriff to the counterfeiter. 'Can't you do something handsome, and smell your way out of this scrape?'

"'Yes,' said he, 'if you'll let me get on my horse, he and I can take you to the Fox Crossing on a bee-line.'

"'You are a very intellectual young man, considering your occupation,' said the sheriff, 'and your kind intentions do you honor; but I guess we'll take the will for the deed, and find our own way out.'

"'What are you doing now?' inquired Benway of the sheriff, who was dismounted and down in the grass.

"'Spreading a newspaper,' he replied. 'I want to see if we shall come to it again, for I believe we are playing circus here;' and about a hundred yards farther on he spread out the other half of the paper.

"We went on again, through the endless, everlasting grass, and in about an hour came to the paper—the horses snorting and turning one side to avoid it; and then we came to the other piece.

"'This won't do,' said the sheriff. 'We have beat down a road, and the horses have followed it round and round. Let us camp;' and, spreading his horse blanket, we sat down on it near the buggy.

"'Not quite so noisy as New York,' said he after a long silence, 'but it is better. I've tried 'em both, and just for a place to live in, now, I wouldn't give this prairie for the whole island, from Spuyten Duyvil down.'

"Then we sat there a long time, silently watching the sky; and presently, when the clouds grew thin and vapory, the moon came slowly out, shining full in our faces.

"'Good morning, good morning!' said the sheriff, kissing his hand to her, as he rose to his feet. 'Now let's face about,' he continued, 'and keep the good old girl straight behind us, and we shall go all right.'

"We had gone but a short distance when he said: 'I hear horses behind, and I guess they are counterfeiters, come to rescue the prisoner. If they are part of your gang,' said he to the counterfeiter, 'and attempt to rescue you, I give you fair notice that the father of your children may get hurt unless you keep quiet.' The man did not speak, but I heard the chain on his handcuffs rattle a little.

"'Who is that?' asked one of the horsemen, riding up behind.

"'Some travelers,' replied the sheriff.

"'You are out rather late; Have you met the sheriff?' asked the horseman.

"'Ah, ah!' said that official, in a low voice, drawing his pistol, and cocking it; 'I've a devilish good mind to pepper the scoundrels. Are you loaded, Benway?'

"'No, I have no pistol,' he replied, in a low tone.

"'I'm sorry, because we couldn't very well hit amiss among them fellows,' said the sheriff, 'for they are a desperate gang. I believe it would save the county several thousand dollars' expense of grand and petit jurors, and board in jail, if I could only make a center shot, now.'

"'I say, have you seen the sheriff?' said the horseman again, riding still nearer, but keeping within easy reach of his companions.

"'See here!' said the sheriff, reigning his horse suddenly around in the path before them. 'I'm the sheriff of this county, myself; and weigh a hundred and eighty pounds, when I'm light! I've got one of your gang in irons—the Great Mugwump himself, I reckon—strongly guarded by men armed to the teeth; so you just ride up here and surrender, or we'll blow you through, and kill old Mug, too. Ride up here now, or we'll fire.'

"Instead of obeying this sanguinary order, one of the party sang out, 'Ho-ho hold on now, she-sheriff! don' shoo-shoot your friends!'

"'Bah!' said the sheriff, lowering his pistol and turning about disgusted, 'It's Old Royce, I wonder what's up now.'

"'Who is it?' said I to Benway.

"'It is Roswell Lewis, a lawyer, he replied. 'We call him Old Royce. He's out on that attachment suit against Wells & Co., and your friend Wakefield is with him, probably. Here, sheriff,' said Benway, 'ride back and give him this bottle; that will unlock his brains if anything can.'

"'That's pretty good,' said Old Royce, 'and tastes like imported. My friend Wakefield here never takes anything; so I guess I'll drink for him. I've always had to do double duty in the world. By the way,' he continued, 'I must tell you a good dodge that my friend here came on a pigwidgeon lawyer down in Chicago. This lawyer was trying to get ahead of my friend here, and had left orders to be called for the morning train, but what does my friend here do but go and have the order changed—do you see?—and so the little pigwideon is left behind. It's just such little touches of genius as that, sheriff, that redeems human nature, and makes us more than brutes. He'll make fifteen thousand dollars by it. Hallo, what's your hurry, sheriff? I can't keep up if you're going to *trot*, you know. This horse was made on purpose for a circus, I guess. He'd do all the square jumping up and down to music, but he ain't worth shucks to go ahead. He's a humpy horse, and I believe my brains would all be shaken into my boots if I rode him another day;' and he grumbled away in the same strain till we got out of hearing, and afterward, I presume.

"In two hours more we reached the Fox, and forded it, and found a sleepy ostler in the hotel; but on looking in the buggy for my valise, I found it was gone, and it contained all my papers. We had probably left it by the slough. Here was a bad fix; for when it came daylight, Wakefield would attach of course.

"'What shall we do, Benway?' said I. 'Can't you invent some plausible story to detain them?'

"It looks to me,' he replied, 'as if we were to be defeated at last. I'll send some men to look for the valise, and we'll see what can be done after that; but I know old Royce well, and when his head is clear again he'll be sharp enough—to use his own phrase—to shave hogs with a feather.'

"I felt desperate now, for I had come to look on the matter as fairly under my control and had already set Wakefield down as defeated; but here the tables were to be turned with a vengeance, and my enemy was to triumph.

"'Benway,' said I, when he came back, 'I have got them, I guess. You say that Wells boards in this house and that you are intimate with him. Go to him with this fifteen thousand dollars in counterfeit money, and tell him that Old Royce is going to attach his goods. Then give him the money, with instructions to be counting it over in his room, while you tell Royce that now is the time to attach, because Wells has sold out and is counting his money up stairs. Tell Wells that, if he plays his part properly, he will settle the Wolfe claim very soon.'

"Benway hesitated a moment, then said, 'Well, under the circumstances, I guess I will, for we are dealing with unscrupulous fellows.' So when breakfast was over I saw Benway talking with Wells, and soon after with Royce, who immediately went to the deputy sheriff.

"'Now then,' said Royce to this official, after getting him out of the horse-shed, with Wakefield, 'what we want is *grit*. We must break down the door and grab all the money we see; and mind you, if he puts it in his pocket we must pull it out of his pocket, that's all. Business is business, this is *big* business, and you must be gritty. There are moments of destiny' said he, pulling a bottle from his pocket, and taking a long drink, 'and this is one of 'em.'

"The whole party came back looking pale, and the deputy started ahead, Old Royce Lewis following next, and Wakefield closing up the rear on the stairway. Shortly after they disappeared, we heard the door crashed in, and a scrambling rush followed.

"We afterwards learned from the deputy, a jovial fellow, that Old Royce was the first man in the room, and that, after grabbing what money he could hold in each hand, he knocked the balance on to the floor and sat down on all that he could cover, shouting to the deputy, 'I've got the pile; attach me! attach me!'—moving his elbows up and down, meanwhile, like a young crow trying in vain to fly. When they came down stairs, flushed with triumph, Mr. Lewis took occasion to recount his twenty-five years' experience at the bar, which seemed to have been years of triumphs for him, and an uninterrupted series of defeats for all his opponents. After this more conviviality, more stories, more triumphs at the bar, but no one suspected the money.

"Meantime the men returned with the valise just as Royce Lewis, Wakefield, and the deputy were leaving town with the money, and they had but fairly crossed the river when Wells invited us all up to his store to celebrate the success of the trick just played.

"Wells was very jolly; and that mysterious and hitherto invisible being called 'Co.' came out strong. He even went so far as to say that he guessed 'Wells didn't eat no snow,' which meant, probably, that he slaked his thirst and satisfied his appetite by the more economical and time-saving methods usual among men. But the exact import of his words cannot be known in this world, for he disappeared down cellar after uttering them, and never came up again to my knowledge.

"'Here, take some more all around,' urged Wells. 'This last drive is the best I ever came on any one.'

"'Yes,' said Benway, walking up to the desk and looking at the papers, sharply, 'it *was* good,—first rate,—even for the West, where we manage to keep ahead in business; but I believe the sheriff can show you a better one.'

"'I shouldn't wonder if I could,' replied the sheriff, walking up to Wells and serving the papers.

"The man who 'didn't eat no snow' looked so white for a moment that a stranger would have thought that snow was his regular food, in fact that he ate nothing else. But the next moment he turned to Benway, fiercely, and said, 'You scoundrel, you got in here by fraud; its a swindle; I won't stand it. I've a mind to knock you down, sir.'

"'No, don't now, Wells,' said Benway; it is too expensive for you under your present circumstances. We should have got in here any way, and you merely saved a door by the operation; that's all.'

"'Not all, exactly,' said Wells, 'for I should have made an assignment and beaten you.'

"'Yes, I see it is all ready,' said Benway, taking up some papers from the desk; 'but I am pleased to notice that your very valuable autographs are not attached. Wells, you are a gentleman, and I'm sorry you've had bad luck, but you'll come out.'

"After securing two trusty men to take charge of the store, we hunted, fished, smoked, and talked away the day. I never felt better in my life. The air was delicious, and, riding back to the lake over the prairie next day, I had a long talk with Benway on philosophy. He had much help in him, and so my soul waxed fat. The first man we saw was old Royce Lewis.

"'Where is your friend Wakefield?' inquired Benway.

"'The man who came that stunning game over the pigwidgeon lawyer,' said the sheriff.

"'Why he went off on the morning train, with orders to have the money deposited here in the bank,' replied Royce.

"'So he thinks it all right, then,' said the sheriff.

"'Yes,' replied Royce, contemptuously; but *I* understood it all the moment my hands touched the money. The paper was too flimpsey. But I made sure of my fee out of the case, though,—game or no game.'

"'Yes,' said the deputy, coming up, 'you were so very smart that you took your fee out of the counterfeit money.'

"This came so unexpectedly, and was received with such shouts of laughter, that the old man for the first time in his life, perhaps, had nothing to say, and hurried off without attempting a reply.

"I finished my business, and took the next train east. I found Phillips and Lockshaw excited as usual. They had learned from Mr. Wolfe that his claim had been collected in money and they were much relieved, if not pleased on hearing the true state of the case.

"I met Wolfe on the street near my office.

"'So I beat you, Riley, after all,' said he; 'but allow me to say, sir, that I don't think you did the fair thing by me. You might have said at once that you were going out there for Phillips and Lockshaw.'

"'But, sir,' I replied, 'I had been retained by them in the case and was bound to protect them by concealing their designs.'

"'I don't think so,' he replied; 'besides they could stand the loss, and I can't.'

"'Mr. Wolfe,' said I, 'I should as soon think of embezzling my client's money, as I would of intentionally revealing any of the secrets confided to me as a lawyer.'

"Next morning, when I met Wolfe, he not only refused to acknowledge my salutation, but was actually almost purple with rage. He had received a letter from Royce Lewis, stating that the money was counterfeit.

"I lost no time in calling on Fanny, but found her not at home. I excused that, thinking she might have been out; but the next day I saw her on the street, and she avoided me.

"I wrote her a brief but vigorous note, explaining my position, and endeavoring to impress upon her the necessity I felt of maintaining my professional honor stainless, and above suspicion even. This came back indorsed, 'Riley *versus* Wolfe. The plaintiff non-suited.'

"The visible tracks of my respected would be father-in-law,' I said, examining the note closely for other writing, but there was nothing else to be found.

"I admired spirit, when it *was* spirit, instead of impertinence, selfishness, or some other small sin; but I certainly did not admire Wakefield, and he was now Fanny's suitor. If I could not gain her or myself, I felt bound to save her from him, and went to work for that purpose.

"The chief obstacles to all my plans was the old gentleman, who seemed to be hastening matters to a crisis. I heard that Fanny was soon to become Mrs. Wakefield.

"I had kept up a correspondence with Benway in the Phillips and Lockshaw matter, and had learned from his last letter that Wells & Co. owned a branch store up the country farther, which was filled with goods, and they were doing finely.

"I immediately sent a legal acquaintance to Mr. Wolfe with instructions to offer him a thousand dollars for the Wells claim, which was gladly accepted, for the Phillips and Lockshaw suit had been compromised for ten thousand dollars and it was supposed that Wells & Co. could not pay one per cent. to any other claimant.

"I forwarded the notes to Benway, with instructions to attach the new store of goods, if possible, and then compromise for twelve thousand dollars; intending to lower the demand to six thousand, if necessary.

"In reply, I received a letter from Benway, telling me confidentially that Wells was really one of the best-hearted men in the world, and would, when he got on his feet, pay every cent, If, however, I would take ten thousand dollars down, he would send me the a draft for that. In two weeks the draft came for ten thousand dollars, less exchange, and I enclosed it to Mr. Wolfe, duly indorsed over to him by me, with my compliments.

"He came to my office, but I was out; he went to my hotel, and I was out; but he found me in the street.

"I bowed to him coldly and was passing on, for I knew my man, but he grasped my hand, and said: 'My dear Riley, I beg your pardon. I have not done you justice. But the fact is that Wisconsin loss almost ruined me. It would have ruined me, I believe, if this draft had not come just as it did. Its' your money, Riley and I would not take it under any other circumstances, or now, even, only on condition that I may pay it back when I get my matters straightened up, and collections made.'

"'I'm glad to hear, sir, that it has helped you so much,' said I. 'The money is yours, of course. Good morning, sir,' and I attempted to pass on.

"'But I cannot permit this, Riley,' said he impulsively; 'you must come over to dinner.'

"I made some lame excuse but he insisted.

"'We shall all expect you,' he said, 'for to tell the truth, Riley, we have been gloomy enough of late,—Fanny particularly. My financial difficulties depressed the whole household. Come to dinner tomorrow.'

"I nodded, having suddenly become a little too much choked up to talk much, and walked away.

"I went there at the appointed time, of course, for Wolfe always had one acceptable thing at his table, and that was good humor. He was princely at his repasts. At first we felt formal but it wouldn't do; we first broke down, and presently found our old selves again. She was engaged to Wakefield, and I was too much of a gentleman to be otherwise than jolly over it,—so very merry, indeed, that she didn't seem to like it.

"She had expected sentimental sighs, sheep's eyes, allusions to old times, and such things. But the old gentleman poured forth a deluge of fun, and I joined him in increasing the good feeling. I have since been confidentially informed that I was never so brilliant in my life,—in fact, fascinating! I went there regularly to dinner, and often met Wakefield, whose day of destiny was drawing near. They were to be married in a month,—that was fixed. I learned afterwards that it had been adjourned over for a short time, and I couldn't find out the reason. So I went up to Mr. Wolfe's house and settled Mr. Wakefield at one blow.

"Gentlemen I couldn't help it. There is a statute against cruelty to animals, and he was suffering.

"It is a peculiarity of mine, perhaps, that, when a case is decided against me, I bear no ill-will; and when it is *for* me, I always pity my opponent. Therefore it was, that 'as a man and a brother' lawyer I felt sorry for poor Wakefield when Fanny entered on her docket, 'Wakefield *versus* Wolfe. The plaintiff non-suited.'

"But my grief was transient, for in that case, as in all cases against her, I was then, and still remain the defendant's attorney, in fact and in law."

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

The deficiency in the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans is about $1,000,000. All the parties implicated have turned over their private property to the Government. It is thought that the Government will not be a loser to any considerable extent. The Government deposits in the National banks in New Orleans are less than the securities held therefor.

The friends of Jeff. Davis, in Washington, tendered Horace Greeley an ovation as he passed through that city on his way home, but he excused himself from accepting it.

The Suez canal is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected to be ready for large ships in a few months.

Secretary Seward has received a dispatch from St. Petersburg stating that the Russian-American treaty has been ratified.

The British steamship Florida, from Liverpool, bound to Alexandria, Egypt, is supposed to be lost, with all on board, numbering 37.

Intelligence has been received at London that the bark Rover was wrecked in the Chinese Sea, February 12th, and that all the crew who escaped from the wreck, with the exception of one, were murdered by the natives.

Senator Doolittle has been sent on a special mission to Russia, and has also authority to treat with Denmark for the purchase of the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies.

A miniature ocean ship, twenty-four feet long, of two tons measurement, and whose whole crew will consist of two men, was placed on exhibition in Baltimore on the 8th, previous to setting sail for France to be entered at the Exposition.

The death sentence passed on Col. Burke, the Fenian, has been commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

A small expedition is to be dispatched to Africa to learn the fate of Dr. Livingstone. A small iron-clad has been taken for the navigation of Lake Nyassa.

The recent cable dispatches state that Gov. Wright, United States Minister at Berlin, died on morning of the 11th, of dropsy.

A telegram from St. Petersburg, May 11th, says: "The telegraph line connecting this city with the mouth of the Amoor river, in Siberia, has been successfully completed."

Earl Derby officially says the Government won't make public the real history of the recent Fenian uprising on account of apprehended troubles with certain foreign Governments, which are involved in the plot.

The peace of Europe has at last been preserved, and the treaty guaranteeing the settlement of the Luxemburg question was signed by all the Great Powers, on the 11th inst. The Fortress of Luxemburg is to be dismantled, and the Duchy is to be neutral territory. No troops will be retained within it except a force necessary to maintain order.

While Judge Kelley was addressing a large colored meeting in Mobile, on the evening of the 14th, a riot occurred, during which shots were freely fired, and several persons killed.

A serious riot occurred at Brownsville, Tenn., on the 13th, at the Radical Convention. Three negroes and two whites were shot, but not fatally. Reports as to its origin are conflicting.

The Millerites of Memphis expected the millennium on the 12th, and several of the merchants accordingly closed up their business affairs, but they have probably re-opened them before this time.

A dreadful conflagration occurred in Memphis on the 8th inst. destroying $300,000 worth of property at the navy yard, including the barracks. Two lives were lost, and several narrow escapes took place.

Jefferson Davis left Fortress Monroe on the 11th, and arrived in Richmond the same afternoon for trial before Judge Underwood. Large numbers were present at the landing of the boat, but there was no demonstration,—no cheering or hissing. Davis was taken to the Spottswood Hotel, where he had private parlors, and received about a hundred of the prominent citizens of Richmond during the evening. On the 13th he was brought before Judge Underwood, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 to appear for trial at the November term of court. Horace Greeley, Augustus Schell, and John Minor Botts are among the names on his bond. There was a most hearty and forcible cheer when the Judge directed the Marshal to release the prisoner, and for a moment or two there was a great struggle on the part of those anxious to extend congratulations. Davis announces that he will visit New York immediately; from thence it is understood he will go to Canada, where his children are, unless he determines to have them meet him in New York. After seeing them he will return to Mississippi. His friends announce that he will live as quietly and secluded as possible during the summer and fall.

Hon. A. C. Hunt has been appointed Governor of Colorado.

A company of troops is reported to have been defeated, and forty of their number killed by the Indians, in Arizona.

The reported massacre of the crew of the steamboat "Miner," on the Upper Missouri, proves to have been an unfounded hoax.

Moses A. Hawks, who is charged with having murdered his wife to get the insurance on her life, has been indicted at St. Paul for murder in the first degree.

A most terrific boiler explosion occurred on the 13th inst., on the steamer Lansing, about ten miles above Rock Island. Six persons were killed outright, and six more injured.

In St. Louis, on the 8th, the planks supporting a derrick on the scaffold in front of the Lindell Hotel, used in taking down the walls of that building, broke and precipitated four men from the fifth story to the pavement, two of whom were instantly killed.

The mystery of the disappearance of Robert A. Cook, who was stopping at the Merchants Hotel, in Chicago, on the night of its destruction by fire, has at last been solved by the finding of his body among the ruins on the 12th inst. He was about 30 years of age, and had been for some years a clerk in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, but was at the time of his death looking for employment. His family resides at Joliet.

Twenty-four distilleries have been seized in New York during the past three or four days, for violations of the Internal Revenue law.

Early on the morning of the 7th, thirty-five horses were suffocated to death by a fire in the stable of J. R. Halsey, corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, New York.

A prize fight took place on the 9th, in Bergen county, New Jersey, between William Kelley and John Grady. One hundred and eighteen rounds were fought in a scientific manner, lasting three hours and ten minutes, and both men were pummelled shockingly, when a general fight ensued among the spectators, and the referee withdrew, making the contest a draw.

The Common Council of the city of Philadelphia have recently enacted a measure which is eminently worthy of adoption throughout the entire country. Councilman Stanton, at a late meeting, offered a resolution providing that no child should be admitted to the public schools of that city without evidence of having been vaccinated within seven years of the date of application, which resolution was adopted.

## Preparation of Whitewash.

Whitewash is one of the most valuable articles in the world when properly applied. It prevents not only the decay of wood, but conduces greatly to the healthiness of buildings, whether of wood or stone. Outbuildings and fences, when not painted, should be supplied once or twice a year with a good coat of whitewash, which should be prepared in the following way:

Take a clean, water-tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it, boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly until thoroughly slacked. When the slacking has been effective, dissolve in water, and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work.

If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash by adding three pounds of yellow ochre; or a good pearl or lead color, by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American (the latter is the cheapest), one pound of India red, and one pound of common lamp-black.

This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior, both in appearance and durability, to common whitewash.

## OLD FOLKS.

Ah don't be sorrowful, darling,
And don't be sorrowful, pray;
Taking the year, together, my dear,
There isn't more night than day.

'Tis rainy weather, my darling,
Time's waves they have heavily run;
But taking the year together my dear,
There isn't more clouds than sun.

We are old folks now, my darling,
Our heads are growing gray;
And the time of year is coming, my dear,
You will always find the May.

We have had our May, my darling,
And our roses long ago;
And the time of year is coming, my dear,
For the silent night and snow.

And God is God, my darling,
Of night as well as day,
And we feel and know that we can go
Wherever He leads the wey.

Aye, God of the night, my darling—
Of the night of death, so grim;
The gate that leads out of life, good wife,
Is the gate that leads to Him.

A Revolutionary Story.—Ben W—— served in the Revolutionary War, and had been in the habit of repeating his *long and tough yarns* so often that at last he believed them himself. Ben would give a personal anecdote of every battle of the war, in which he himself always, of course, figured as the *hero*. On being asked if he was in the battle of Monmouth, he replied:

"I guess I was. I had my right hand pocket full of powder, my left hand pocket full of bullets and I had my father's double-barrelled ducking gun, seven foot long, sir! seven foot long! I put in a handful of powder and a handful of bullets, and every time I let her off I knocked down the British, sir, *fifty at a time!* General Washington rode up to me, and said, '*Ben, do stop! you're doing 'em too bad!*' I touched my hat to the General, and said, 'Well, General, if you say so, I'll cease firing; but I think I ought to kill a few more of the scoundrels.' With that the General sprung from his horse, and throwing his arms around me exclaimed, '*Ben, don't call me General; call me George.*'"

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

### Extraordinary Inducements to Passengers Going East Via the Great Central Route.

The Michigan Central is justly considered THE MODEL ROAD of the West, if not of the continent. Its efforts are strenuous and incessant to merit the public confidence and good will, and in return, no road receives a more liberal share of patronage. There is no scientific discovery that can render iron track more smooth, durable and solid—no modern improvement that can add strength, better ventilation and more comfort to passenger coaches—no ingenious appliance that can make dormitories on wheels more magnificent, desirable and luxurious—which the Michigan Central has not adopted for the benefit of its patrons, regardless of cost. Rare practical sense, energy, enterprise, tact, liberality, good faith and executive skill characterizes the operation of this road in all its business details. At its head is a management boldly initiative, not timidly conservative, whose ambition is to lead in the van of progress, not follow in a path marked out by others. Its officers are ever on the alert, studying, planning and perfecting new improvements and combinations to enhance the comfort, speed and safety of railway travel, and give to the public still greater facilities than it has ever before enjoyed. To the practical sagacity of Superindent Rice of the Michigan Central, Thomas Swinyard, General Manager of the Canada Great Western, and the wide-awake officers of the passenger agencies of these roads in Chicago, the traveling community of the northwest are under renewed and especial obligations for the convenience, comfort, and high rate of speed guaranteed by the newly-perfected time schedule of the combined roads, which went into effect on the 12th instant.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The recent "Summer Arrangement" adopted by the Michigan Central, Great Western and connecting lines, constituting the "Great Central Route," for the running of passenger trains through from Chicago to all points East, is one that will prove immensely popular. The new time of departure, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 4:00 A. M. .......... | NEW YORK EXPRESS. Sundays excepted. |
| 9:30 A. M. .......... | DAY EXPRESS. Sundays excepted. |
| 4:15 P. M. .......... | FAST EXPRESS. Saturdays excepted. |
| 9:10 P. M. .......... | NIGHT EXPRESS. Sat. and Sun. exc'p'd. |

The above trains, it will be seen, all leave at convenient hours, and are so timed as to afford passengers, nights of undisturbed rest, and meals at first-class stations at regular intervals.

All of the above trains likewise make direct and separate connections to points East, thus giving FOUR DAILY THROUGH TRAINS FROM CHICAGO (or *one more* than any eastern line,) to Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and other cities.

The 4.15 P. M. FAST EXPRESS leaves Chicago with a Pullman Sleeping Car attached; stops for supper at Niles; runs through without change of cars or baggage to London (breakfast) at 8:00 a. m.; reaches Suspension Bridge at 1:30 and Buffalo at 3:20 the same afternoon; annexes another magnificent sleeping car at Rochester, and goes through without change to New York arriving there at 7:00 a. m., second day.

The 7.00 A. M. NEW YORK EXPRESS train reaches Detroit at 6.00 p. m. and Rochester next morning at 8.00 a. m., (Pullman's Palace Sleeping Coaches running from Detroit to Rochester without change,) Albany at 5.30 p. m., New York at 10.00 p. m., and Boston at midnight. Passengers going to any local points along the line of the New York Central, will find this train especially convenient, as it reaches all such places *in the day time*.

We particularly invite all our readers to carefully peruse and *study* the attractive points of the above schedule. No arrangement could possibly have been conceived or fixed upon which could conduce in a greater degree to the comfort, health and enjoyment of a trip through from Chicago to New York or intermediate cities.

TRACK, PASSENGER EQUIPMENT, &C.

The conversion of the railway track of the Canada Great Western to a uniform width of guage, by the recent laying down and completion of a third rail between Windsor and Buffalo, has practically made this route a continuous rail line to New York. The entire superstructure of this consolidated route is substantially built, solid, smooth, and kept up to the highest possible standard of efficiency. Thus, the most rapid attainable speed over this thoroughfare is neither inconsistent with safety or comfort, while the adoption of the best system of modern car ventilation affords the passenger an abundance of air, cool, pure and free from dust.

The passenger equipment of the Michigan Central and its immediate connection, the Great Western is unsurpassed for completeness by that of any other road in the United States. In massive strength, roominess, elegant finish and every other first class requisite, the coaches of these roads are perfect models. In addition to the new cars being constantly built at the machine shops and put in service, the Companies have just enlarged and improved twenty-five of their older day cars, which have been newly roofed after the pattern of saloon cars, and are the highest now running. The interior of each has been painted and upholstered throughout, the windows greatly enlarged and arched and the seats newly cushioned. We have never seen cars more handsome, comfortable and inviting.

Of the "Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars" running on all the night trains of this road, it is impossible to speak in terms too extravagant. Everything that genius can invent, art improve, good taste suggest and costly expenditure procure, has been lavished upon these wonderful achievements in modern car architecture. No railway cortege of old world Emperor or Czar can surpass them in convenience and adaptation of internal arrangement to the uses for which they were designed, the beauty of their ornamentation, or the magnificence of their upholstery and furniture. In these cars are combined and realized all that the drowsy traveler or invalid can imagine most conducive to nights of blissful ease and sweet, refreshing sleep. To spend so vast a sum as $27,000 on the construction and equipment of a single car like the "Western World" and other similar cars running on this route, seems at first thought a foolish waste of money. Yet George M. Pullman, backed by the vast resources of the Michigan Central and Great Western car works, does not hesitate to do it, and we are happy to add that the American people fully appreciate and reward the judicious liberality of such investments for their good.

In conclusion, we heartily congratulate the management of the Michigan Central and its connection, the Great Western, upon the admirable arrangements they have adopted for travel eastward the coming summer (which cannot fail to meet fully the wishes of their western patrons)—and the public also, who can now avail themselves of such inducements and facilities *via* the "Great Central Route," as no other route east can offer in a superior or equal degree.

☞ Tickets for sale *via* the "Great Central Route" at the General Office of the Michigan Central Railroad, in Tremont House Block, or at the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago, and at all principal railroad offices in the northwest.

### Wit and Humor.

——The butcher Death never spares a man because he isn't "fat enough to kill."

——"The Ghost" is man's last conundrum, and everybody is obliged to give it up.

——An insurance company heads its advertisement thus: "Best lives taken at lowest rates."

——An English doctor sent in his bill to a disconsolate widow, "for curing your husband till he died."

——Most of our magazines pay nothing for contributions and get matter worth just what they pay.

——The newspaper is a law for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor.

——If you wish to fatten a thin baby throw it out of the window and it will come down plump.

——Little girls believe in the man in the moon—big girls believe in a man in the honeymoon.

——"I'm a broken man," exclaimed a poet. "So I think," was the answer, "for I have seen your pieces."

——Why does a chicken three weeks, three days and three hours old walk across the road? To get on the other side.

——What is the difference between Noah's ark and an archbishop? One was a very high ark, but the other is a *hierarch*.

——On the subject of conundrums, it may be observed that men without arms ought to be successful in this line. They can none drum.

——What is the difference between a wealthy toper and a skilful miner? One turns his gold into quarts and the other turns his quartz into gold.

——A pet little girl boasted to one of her friends that her father "kept a carriage." "Ah, but," was the triumphant reply, "my father drives an omnibus."

——A boy in Springfield, to the inquiry why a ship is called "she," quieted his teacher with the reply, "because the rigging cost more than the hull."

——A disturbed individual wonders how a few organ grinders can manage to keep up so much music under his window. We presume it is done by taking turns.

——A country critic speaking of the music of a two dollar accordeon says: "The swell died away in delicious suffocation, like one singing a sweet song under the bed-clothes.

——One of Josh Billings' maxims: "Rize arly, work hard and late, live on what you can't sell, giv nothing away, and if yu don't die ritch and go to the devil yu may sue me for damages."

——"Look here, boy," said a nervous gentleman to an urchin who was munching candy at a lecture, you are annoying me very much." "No, I ain't neither," said the urchin." "I'm gnawing this 'ere candy."

——A little girl was told to spell "ferment," and give its meaning with a sentence in which it is used. The following was literally her answer: "F-e-r-m-e-n-t, signifying work. I love to ferment in the garden!"

——Smyth spent two whole days and nights in considering an answer to the conundrum, "Why is an egg underdone like an egg overdone?" He would suffer no one to tell him and at last hit upon the solution—Because both are *hardly* done.

——To make a valuable speckled dog bullet proof, Mark Twain says—Take off his hide and line it with sheet iron. Russia iron is the best, and is slicker and more showy than the common kind. Dogs prepared in this way do not mind bullets.

——A gentleman calling on his butcher to order something for dinner, was asked if he would like to have a saddle of mutton. "Why," said he, "would it not be better to have a bridle? as I should then certainly stand a better chance of getting a bit in my mouth."

——The Apache Indians have been scalping another emigrant train in Arizona. The New Haven *Palladium* sees no reason why Indians should not be permitted to vote, as well as black men. The Apaches, at least, seem to take very naturally to "the polls" of travelers.

——"Larry," said a coquettish young lady to her cousin prematurely bald, "why is your head like heaven?" "Don't know, I'm sure," replied the swell, "unless indeed because it has a shining crown." "Good, but not correct. Because there is no more *dyeing or parting* there."

BEARS.

Kit hates moustaches, "So much hair
Makes every man look like a bear."
But Fanny, who no thought can fetter,
Blurts out: "The more like bears the better;
Because,"—her pretty shoulders shrugging—
"Bears are such glorious chaps for hugging."

——"Where was John Rogers burned to death?" said the teacher to me, in a commanding voice. I couldn't tell; to the next, no answer. "Joshua knows," said a little girl at the foot of the class. "Well," said the teacher, "if Joshua knows he may tell." "In the fire," said Joshua, looking very wise.

——In a thriving Quaker town in Ohio, a little slip of the tongue occurred that deserves record. Little Janey C——, in speaking of the bride at an aristocratic wedding that was to take place that evening, said: "Oh, ma! she is going to have a trail to her dress three yards long, and *four pall-bearers to carry it!*"

—— A man lost the key to a door in his house, so taking the door off, he put it into a wagon, drove to the lock shop, and wanted a key fitted to the lock. When the person who was requested to fit the key went to the wagon with a screw driver and cooly took the lock off the door, verdancy's eyes opened with amazement and he exclaimed with a tone of wonder, "Gosh! who'd a thought of doing it that way?"

——A California story tells of a man who resolved to quit drinking, and went to a notary to get him to draw up an affidavit to that effect. The document was drawn, read and proved: the party held up his hand and murmured the usual "s'elp me." It was properly sealed and delivered. "What's to pay?" asked the pledger. "To pay—to pay?" exclaimed the party; "nothing, of course—this is a labor of love." "Nothing to pay?" returned the grateful but very forgetful affiant, "You're a brick. Let's take a drink!"

——Sir Walter Scott used to tell with much zest a story of a man who tried to frighten his friend by encountering him at midnight in a lonely spot which was supposed to be the resort of a ghostly visitant. He took his seat on the haunted stone, wrapped in a long white sheet. Presently, to his horror, the real ghost appeared, and sat down beside him, with the ominous ejaculation, "You are a ghost, and I am a ghost: let us come closer and closer together." And closer and closer the ghost pressed, till the sham ghost, overcome with terror, fainted away.

THE SPRING TIME.—The opening of Spring is well described in these lines of Lowell, which though made for New England will, like most Yankee products, bear transplanting to the Northwest:

Fust come the blackbirds clatt'ring in tall trees,
An' settlin' things in windy Congresses,—
'Fore long the trees begin to show belief,—
The maple crimsons to a coral-reaf.
Then saffern swarms swing off from all the willers
So plump they look like yaller caterpillars,
Then grey hossches'nuts leetle hands unfold
Softer'n a baby's be at three days old:
This is the robin's almanick; he knows
That arter this ther' 's only blossom-snows;
So, choosin' out a handy crotch an' spouse,
He goes to plast'rin' his adobe house.
Then seems to come a hitch,—things lag behind,
Till some fine mornin' Spring makes up her mind,
An' ez, when snow-swelled rivers cresh their dams
Heaped-up with ice that dovetails in an' jams
A leak comes spirtin' thru some pin-hole cleft,
Grows stronger, fiercer, tears out right an' left,
Then all the waters bow themselves an' come,
Sudden, in one gret slope o'shedderin' foam,
Jes' so our Spring gits everythin' in tune
An' gives one leap from April into June;
Then all comes crowdin' in; afore you think,
The oak-buds mist the side-hill woods with pink,
The catbird in the laylock-bush is loud,
The orchards turn to heaps o' rosy cloud,
In ellum-shrouds the flashin' hangbird clings,
An' for the summer vy'ge his hammock slings,
All down the loose-walled lanes in archin' bowers,
The barb'ry droops its strings o' golden flowers,
Whose shrinkin' hearts the school-gals love to try
With pins,—they'll worry yourn so, boys, bime-by!
'Nuff sed, June's bridesman, poet o' the year,
Gladness on wings, the bobolink is here;
Half-hid in tip-top apple-blooms he swings,
Or climbs against the breeze with quiverin' wings,
Or, givin' way to 't in a mock despair,
Runs down, a brook o' laughter, thru the air.

## CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

### Personal and Literary.

THE Queen of Spain has sold almost all her jewels.

IT is reported that Rosa Bonheur has become insane.

MR. BEECHER doesn't go to Europe, but Mr. Bierstadt does.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, has given $30,000 to Williams College.

"COLORADO" JEWETT has recently married an heiress at Frankfort, Germany.

A. T. STEWART'S losses by shoplifting and other robberies are over $20,000 per annum.

JUSTICE JOHN REED, of Pottsville, Pa., has held his office for fifty-one consecutive years.

EDWIN BOOTH has ordered to be made a crown of solid gold for the character of Richard the Third.

IT is said that George Wakeman will follow up his *Galaxy* article by starting a class in conundrums for born wits.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, the celebrated vocalist and humorist, was married on the 4th instant to Miss Fannie Pratt, of St. Paul.

THE young Marquis of Bute, who will be one of the wealthiest men in the three kingdoms, has become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith.

JOHN MORRISSEY, M. C., does not appear in the income returns of the Fifth District of New York for 1866. He encountered Ben. Wood once too often.

SINCE Parepa Rosa has been hired to do the singing in Dr. Tyng's church, in New York, an exchange suggests that Edwin Booth should be engaged to read the service.

HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX. has conferred on John Murphy, of Baltimore, the distinction of "Printer to the Pope"—an honor never before received by any one in this country.

BELINDA B. ELLMO is suing Daniel D. Kelly (both of East Boston) because, having sued for her hand and won it, he refused to take it. Damages $20,000—if the jury give it.

MR. IRA ALDRIDGE, the black tragedian, has been greatly admired in the French provinces, and another actor of color, called Morgan Smith, has been performing successfully in the Welsh towns.

DR. HYATT SMITH found the name of Jenny Lind cut into the hard stone on the top of the great Pyramid of Cheops. He afterward learned that the inscription was the work of the songstress' own hand.

THERE is a serious talk in Paris of a marriage between Adah Isaacs Menken and Alexander Dumas, *pere*. The lady was to start for Vienna this month to fulfill an engagement there.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, who has just sailed for Europe was presented before his departure with $30,000 by his friends at Boston, as a testimonial to his services in the anti-slavery cause.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, the well known patent medicine manufacturer, died recently very suddenly of heart disease. He was about sixty years old, and leaves a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars.

THOMAS NAST, who draws those remarkable allegorical and illustrative designs which appear in *Harper's Weekly*, is only twenty-seven years of age. He is a native of Bavaria, but came to this country when he was six years of age.

A FEW months since, Vanderbilt played "a corner" on Drew, costing the latter nearly a million of dollars. It is said that Drew has now got Vanderbilt in a "corner," in such a fix that it will cost him three millions of dollars.

OBITUARIES upon Congressman Marshall continue to reach him, and, as he is preserving them, papers continuing to notice his death will please send him a copy. None of the Washington papers have found out that he is yet alive.

THE Noble County (Ohio) *Republican* says that Old John Gray, the revolutionary veteran, who at the age of 103 years was granted a pension of $500 per annum by Congress, has received his first semi-annual installment. This is the first money he has ever received from the Government.

SIDNEY SMITH, a good authority, says: "In composing, as a general rule, run your pen through every other word you have written; you have no idea what vigor it will give your style." The same writer same writer says: "All pleasantries should be short, and for that matter, all gravities, too."

JUST before Sidney Smith died he complained of great languor. "I feel so weak," he said, "both in body and mind, that I verily believe if a knife were put into my hand I should not have strength or energy enough to stick it into a dissenter."

REV. JAMES BELCHER died a few days ago at Blackwell's Island, in the Almshouse, of delirium tremens. Mr. Belcher, seven years ago, was the pastor of the Baldwin Place Baptist Church, Boston, where he succeeded such men as Dr. Baldwin, Rev. J. D. Knowles, and Rev. Dr. Stow.

EX-GOVERNOR HAWLEY, of Connecticut, has resumed the editorial chair and duties in the new office of the Hartford *Press* and *Courant*, of both of which papers he is now principal proprietor and responsible manager. The *Courant* is the morning paper, and is the largest journal in New England and the oldest in America, its first number having appeared in 1764.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is turning his attention from matrimony to the vices of drinking tea, coffee and whisky, and using tobacco. In a recent exhortation to the saints, he tells them that if they would dispense with these articles, and save the money they cost, each would have enough to buy a quarter-section when the Government opens a land office in Salt Lake City.

RISTORI was rich before coming to this country. She owns No. 48 Boulevard Malesherbes, a splendid *palais*, which was completed before her leaving for America, at a cost of 2,000,000 francs. She owns also, a splendid *palais* in Florence now occupied by the Russian Embassador. It cost 1,500,000 francs. All this property was earned by her. She owns, also, several spendid mansions in Rome.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is in Brooklyn on a brief visit. She intends to make Florida her permanent home, having bought property in that State. She has become a member of the Episcopal Church. It is scarcely violating the sanctity of private affairs to state that the later years of Mrs. Stowe's life are clouded by a deep sorrow for the tragic death of her sons, but she sustains her afflictions by a genuine pity that finds vent in verse and prose.

MISS MARGARETTA FOX, one of the original "Fox girls" of "Rochester knocking" notoriety, and more recently notorious in connection with the memory of Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer (to whom she claims to have been matrimonially engaged), has lately returned to Rochester, and intends to afford those who desire to hear the remarkable sounds which formerly created a profound excitement throughout the country, an opportunity of doing so.

THE *Atlantic Monthly* is editorially controlled by Mr. Fields, though the special charge of the detail of its management is left Mr. W. D. Howells, author of the charming description of Venetian life. Of the other periodicals of Ticknor & Fields, *Every Saturday* is entrusted to the poet T. B. Aldrich, and *Our Young Folks* to Mr. Howard Ticknor. The *North American*, as is well known, is edited by James Russell Lowell and Charles Elliot Norton. *Harpers' Magazine* is edited by Dr. A. H. Guernsey, who also appears as the compiler of several popular works published by the Harpers. The *Riverside Magazine* of Hurd & Houghton is in charge of Mr. Scudder, the author of several popular juveniles. Many newspapers, says the *Gazette*, speak of Mr. George William Curtis as the editor of *Harpers' Weekly*. It may be well to state authoratively that this is incorrect. Mr. Curtis is not the editor, but merely writes some of the editorial articles. Whatever the merits or demerits of the publication, he is not responsible for them.

WE CANNOT keep our scissors from cutting out what is said of Longfellow: Mr. Longfellow was always a poet to look at—in form, feature, and expression, a poet. Lawrence's portrait engraved for the small blue-and-gold edition of the poetical works, gives an admirable idea of his head and countenance in its finest mood—though not in its domestic aspect. Since the fearful death of his wife the outward man of the poet has altered much. The step is less buoyant than it was, the bearing less joyous, the look less elate. The florid man has matured into an exceedingly mellowness of dignity. Ripe and rich looking he always was—exquisitely neat in dress and exquisitely elegant in person—though always animated by a sentiment that saved him from the suspicion of foppery. But now he had attained a wonderful completeness of expression. His aspect is that of a bard in the full affluence of his years and the full wealth of his genius. His silvered hair is long and wavy. His beard grows white and thick beneath his chin, looking more like a deep black ruff than anything else. His voice is melodious as an organ; and his features handsome as ever, have been touched with new lines by the action of thought and sorrow. His manners are very beautiful to all persons; and he carries about him that indescribable atmosphere that marks the perfectly cultured gentleman.

### Domestic Paragraphs.

—The Merchants' Union Express Company pay the Erie Railroad $350,000 a year.

—San Francisco averages about one suicide a day. Poison is the favorite means.

—A 237 pound sturgeon was seined in the Saugatuck river at Westport, R. I., recently.

—An iron hatchet was found near Joliet, Illinois, one hundred and twenty feet below the surface. How did it get there?

—A Newburyport merchant last week received a telegram from Calcutta, which had only been two days and five hours on its way, and cost him $500.

—A Frenchman remarked of a gentleman in company, in whom he could not discover any other quality susceptible of a compliment, that he had "a great talent for silence."

—Houses are so scarce in Hartford, Conn., that people flock to them, when deaths occur, even before a funeral, hoping a family may be broken up and a lease obtained.

—Changes of fashion in dress within a year are said to make a saving of from ten to fourteen yards of silk in each pattern. It is supposed that the change will decrease the revenue tax materially.

—Travelers who take Mount Washington in their summer touring are interested in knowing that its ascent will be facilitated by a railroad, and that a sumptuous hotel is to be erected on its summit.

—Two negroes in Richmond were so delighted at the idea of being able to ride in the street cars, that they carried their breakfast and dinner with them and remained in one of the cars till night. One of them proposed that they should go after their beds.

—Some of the banks in Boston have been in the habit of taking receipts instead of notes for loans, by which large amounts were saved on stamps. In one instance a two-cent stamp was used where the law required stamps amounting to two hundred and fifty dollars.

—A new house is to be erected on Mount Holyoke, of a peculiar form and construction. The structure is to be cylindrical in form, 160 feet in diameter, inclosing within its interior walls a court of 100 feet diameter. It is to be four stories high, and each floor will contain twenty-eight suites of rooms.

—Calvin Barber and wife are wealthy farmers residing in Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y. This worthy couple are the parents of 22 intelligent and healthy children, a portion of them grown up and having families of their own! Seventeen of the family are girls, and all of the family meet once a year at the old homestead.

—Two little travelers, a boy and a girl, aged only six and eight years, who had come alone all the way from Shasta, California, made their appearance at a hotel in Troy, a few evenings since, where they stayed over night, *en route* for New Hampshire. They seemed perfectly *au fait*, traveling by steamer and railroad without assistance.

—The Louisville *Journal* says: "We have been carrying on the Louisville *Journal* between 36 and 37 years. During all that time, we have known no man of business in the city to fail who advertised liberally. And we have known no one to succeed in any considerable, if even in a respectable degree, who *didn't* advertise liberally!"

—One of the most notable social results of the war, has been the introduction of horseback riding as a popular exercise in Boston and vicinity. Before the war it was almost impossible to find a saddle horse in any of the livery stables, and hardly any gentleman owned a saddle. To-day, in all the suburban towns there are dozens of saddle horses, and they are used both by ladies and gentlemen.

—Judge Force, of the Common Pleas Court, Cincinnati, has decided in a case involving inheritance, that a marriage in Ohio without statutory ceremony is legal and binding. It seems that James Paylor (deceased) had lived with a woman fifteen years, and by her had seven children; but, holding that marriage was not a sacred thing, and that the "ceremony of jumping over a broomstick was as good as any," the parties had never been formally married. The decision of Judge Force entitles the widow to dower, and the children to inheritance.

—With regard to the general distribution of the sexes, the census of 1860 shows in all the United States an excess of about 730,000 males. It is a remarkable fact that of 4,441,830 slaves and free colored persons, there were only 8,342 more males than females, or only about two in a thousand. The large excess in California is partly owing to the immigration from China, being 33,149 men to 1,784 women of Asiatic birth. Of course in the new States and Territories women are scarce; Illinois has a male excess of 92,000; Michigan, 40,000; Wisconsin, 43,000; Texas, 36,000. In the old States the preponderance is the other way, Massachusetts leading off (in 1860) with a female excess of 86,700, &c. In Great Britain and Ireland, in a population of 29,000,000, there is an excess of 877,000 females.

### Foreign Gossip

—A likely China woman sells in Canton for about $50.

—An English gentleman of Burham advertises $500 reward for the arrest of the person who killed his cat.

—Under the head of "Broken English," a Paris paper places such Englishmen as get smashed up by railroad collisions.

—The owner of a woolen mill in Austria recently committed suicide, because at the recent marriage of his daughter her veil was accidentally torn in two.

—A mysterious paragraph in the "fashionable intelligence" of the London papers says that "the Prince of Wales smoked a cigar recently with the Duke of St. Albans."

—M. Aguado lately died in Paris, leaving an estate of 20,000,000f.; on learning which M. de Rothschild is said to have exclaimed: "Ah, poor fellow! I thought he had been in easier circumstances than that!"

—The Prussian, Bessemer, who only a few years since advanced his simple, cheap and short method of converting pig iron directly into malleable steel, is already enjoying from it an income of $200,000 per annum.

—The Paris & Orleans Railroad has thirteen locomotives with steel boilers, the Southern has fifteen, and the Paris & Sceaux has a number. The substitution of steel for iron in this direction is making rapid progress.

—The English and French are anxious to have an easier passage between the two countries. They do not affect the sea sickness of the Channel. They say if the Channel was on the shore of America, "flying bridges would soon traverse it."

—Rev. Mr. Boyd, the well known "Country Parson," has charge of the largest church in the north of Scotland. He says: "Our parish church is seven hundred and fifty years old, and in our church-yard people have been buried for one thousand seven hundred years."

A new volcano has appeared in the South Seas, near one of the Navigator's Islands. It is in the sea, and was preceded by a violent earthquake shock, on September 5th, 1866. After this dense smoke arose, and then lava, and in the middle of November the smoke and lava were still being thrown up in great quantities.

—Among the specimens of Yankee ingenuity at the Paris Exposition is a machine for making, in papier-mache, the mold or matrix for casting stereotype plates at a single operation. The compositor sits at a sort of piano forte key bench, and "plays off" his page of copy. At each key's depression a type impresses its stamp upon soft paper, which retains the form, and against the face of the matrix thus formed, almost automatically, the type metal is cast to form the stereotype plate.

—The Michigan Southern Railroad, to fill a "sink-hole" of forty rods, under its track in Northern Indiana, has dumped in two acres of earth, averaging ten feet in depth; three acres of timber and brushwood; the ditchings and scrapings of fifty miles of railroad track, for about eight years past; the old ties of about 100 miles of repaired track; and about 3,000 car loads of gravel; besides the 40 rods of embankment from four to six feet high that was made before the sinking occurred. The work of filling seems now to have been accomplished.

### Incidents and Accidents.

—A gentleman residing near Bangor, Me., while taking down an old barn, recovered his watch which was stolen from him twelve years before.

—Some miscreant, a day or two since, cut in two pieces the portrait of George Washington, hung in the chamber of the New York Board of Aldermen.

—A son of Adam Reash, twelve years old, died in Mansfield, Ohio, recently, from the effects of a stone thrown at him by a playmate, which struck him in the stomach.

—Fifty-cent stamps are being extensively counterfeited and "shoved" in Philadelphia. The engravings are well executed, but the notes are one-eighth of an inch narrower than the genuine.

—A single-stone diamond pin, valued at $4,000, was recently stolen from the person of Mr. J. Rankin, of Binghampton, on the New Haven Railroad, while the cars were stopping at Bridgeport.

—An old dog at Rockport, Mass, sixteen years old, deliberately walked into the water on Monday, and drowned himself. The recent heavy tax laid upon his race is supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

—At the regular meeting of the Sanitary Commissioners of Cincinnati, held recently, the Health Officer reported the number of deaths during the month of April past to be two hundred and seventy-eight, which, by a singular coincidence, was the mortality for the corresponding month last year.

In Evansville, Indiana, recently, a man lost the button of his shirt collar, and crossed the street to ask a woman if she would give him a pin to fasten his collar. She, thinking he meant to insult her, alarmed her husband, who rushed out with a loaded pistol, hot for vengeance. It was with some difficulty an explanation was made.

—In Philadelphia, on Saturday, May 4th, two colored children were suffocated, having set fire to the room in which they were placed, by playing with matches. While endeavoring to put out the fire, a young man named Richard Kelly was killed by the fall of an iron hook, and the sparks from a steam fire engine set fire to a neighboring building, and it was consumed.

—A bit of sharp practice has been going on at Hudson, N. Y. A man contracted to purchase a farm. The "forfeit" was $500. A few weeks subsequent to this transaction a third party came and offered the original owner an advance of $1,500 for the farm. The seller "backed water" and paid the forfeit, when purchaser Number Two didn't want to buy. Several parties have been duped in the same manner within a short time.

—At a regular meeting of Free Masons at Columbus City, Iowa, and while the lodge was in session one of the members had his horse stolen. The next morning a bottle of whisky was found near the spot from which the horse was taken. A young man by the name of John Getts drank a portion of this liquor and in less than half an hour he was a corpse. The liquor upon being examined was found to contain arsenic enough to poison ten men, and it is supposed to have been dropped by the thief hoping that some one would drink it, thus raising an excitement and giving him a better chance to escape.

—There seems to be no limit to human ingenuity in the evasion of sumtuary laws. Vermont has a prohibitory law and boasts that it is well enforced, but those who want liquor find means to obtain it in the villages, and lately an entirely new source of supply has been opened. Distilleries have been established, and the man who wants rum takes a quantity of molasses to the distiller, who converts it, receiving a certain proportion as toll. This business is done openly, and there is no law forbidding it. And it is said that the distiller pays no tax on his business beyond the regular income tax, so that not only is prohibition defeated, but the General Government loses a considerable amount of the revenue it would receive if the distilleries conducted their business in the ordinary way.

—The constables ferreted out and broke up a very ingeniously concealed gambler's den at Boston, on Wednesday. The keeper of the place was Nathaniel C. Goodwin, who pretended to be an agent for the Dayton copper company, and had an office on Tremont street, with all the paraphernalia of ledgers and stock certificates, and the name of his company upon the door. The premises were searched, and a closet found with a small pane of colored glass, and inside of the closet was a man with a telegraph machine. Whenever a green one entered to try his luck he was seated at the table with his back to the closet door, so the man in the closet could see what cards he held, and by wires from the machine running beneath the carpet inform the "operator" at the table, thus insuring the fleecing of every victim.

### Art and Science.

—A model of a steam vessel has been made by Pierre Lacroix, of Montreal, who promises a speed of forty-five to sixty miles an hour.

—A picture, by Raphael, was sold at the Paris auction mart, recently, for $400, frame and all; the proprietor has repeatedly refused $2,000 for it; he wanted $20,000.

—It is stated, as significant of present art-tendencies that, of the three hundred contributors to the present exhibition at the New York Academy, fifty are of the "tender gender."

—A boiler will make steam faster when the pressure is high than when it is low, with same fire, so it is economical to carry a high pressure—even if it is not necessary to do the work—and to work the steam expansively.

—A company has been formed in Meriden, Conn., for the manufacture of hats by a machine which weaves them whole. The capital stock is $400,000, and it took $75,000 to buy up the different patents used in the machine.

—Agents are just now introducing an invention which is designed to do away with the use of the copying press for copying letters. A prepared sheet is used, which by simply being rubbed over with the hand produces a fine impression. The ordinary copying books and inks are used, but the cost of the press may be dispensed with.

—To beautify the teeth, dissolve two ounces of borax in three pounds of boiling water, and before it is cold add one teaspoonful of the spirits of camphor, and bottle for use. A tablespoonful of this mixture, mixed with an equal quantity of tepid water, and applied daily with a soft brush, preserves and beautifies the teeth, extirpates all tartarous adhesion, arrests decay, induces a healthy action of the gums, and makes the teeth pearly white.

—Thomas Paine was probably the first man who suggested the practicability of constructing bridges of iron, and he conceived the idea from contemplating the fabrication of a spider's web when he was in the United States. In 1787 Paine presented to the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, the model of a bridge which he had invented, and when he resided in Rotherdam, in Yorkshire, a bridge, chiefly of wrought iron, was constructed under his direction by the Messrs. Walker.

—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* writes: "I once read that an application of hot tar to the soles of new boots would not only make them waterproof, but much more durable. Acting upon this suggestion, some months since I applied a good coat of tar to a pair of new boots, and the result is, the water is entirely shut out and the *squeak* most effectually shut in. Though I have worn my boots for nearly six months in all kinds of weather, yet, whether wet or dry, there is no end to their everlasting squeaking, and this evil is aggravated tenfold by our plank sidewalks. The villagers all know when I am coming, and whither I go, by the hideous noise of my boots. Even the darkness of the night does not screen me from their knowledge of my whereabouts, and my reputation, I fear, is likely to suffer by their evil suspicions and surmises. Can you suggest a remedy.

### Religious and Educational.

—Eighteen priests in Italy have contracted marriage in Italy under the new civil code.

—Bishop Lavoille, of the Catholic Diocese of Kentucky, died at Bardstown, Ky., on the 11th.

—English clergymen are making it a very general practice to spend vacations in America, in the same way our ministers do when they go to Europe.

—Spurgeon had a congregation of twelve thousand at Islington, one Sunday, when only fifteen persons were present at two other churches in the same place.

—Twenty bishops who died in Ireland during the last forty-five years, left, severally, money amounting to the average of $275,000 each, not to speak of real estate.

—Spurgeon makes periodical pauses in his sermons to allow his audience to cough, expectorate, and otherwise relieve their feelings without disturbing one another.

—A book is announced by Herbert Broughton, called "The Spirit Disembodied," having as its motto—"When we die we do not fall asleep; we only change our places."

—An unusual ceremony, it is said, is to be performed at Hartford, Conn., on Saturday next—that of a Christian woman renouncing her faith and embracing the Jewish persuasion.

—The New York *Independent* announces that it will not hereafter be in any sense or degree an organ of the Congregationalists, but a weekly religious journal, abandoning the discussion of doctrines and creeds.

—There is a clergyman in East Boston who does not want any salary. His society has forced $1,500 a year upon him, but he manages to give most of it back in different ways. Every seat in his church is taken.

—The joint committee of the Old and New School General Assemblies have agreed upon terms of re-union. The plan is to be laid before the churches of the denomination, and at the expiration of a year is to be finally voted upon.

—The first chime of bells in America was presented to Christ's Church, at Boston, one hundred and twenty-three years ago, and it is still in complete tune. The third tenor bears this inscription: "We are the first ring of bells cast for the British Empire in North America, A. D. 1774."

—The Catholics held an immense fair in New York city on the 1st of May. Considerable feeling has been excited by the fact that the city government granted permission to erect buildings for the purpose at Union Square, a favor which would not have been granted to any Protestant denomination.

—A Jewish paper in London says there are now about 6,000,000 Israelites, about one half of whom live in Europe. There are 1,300,000 in Russia. in Austria, 900,000; in Prussia, 250,000; and in all parts of Germany, 192,000; in France, about 42,000; in Syria and Asiatic Turkey, 52,000; in Morocco and North Africa, 610,000; in East Asia, 500,800; in America, 250,000; in Belgium, 1,800; in Denmark, 6,500; in Italy, 4,500.

**A Mistaken Idea Corrected.**—Mrs. Wm. R. Remele, of Middlebury, Vt., under date of July 7, 1866, writes: "I wish to speak a word for your machine. Before using it, I was strongly impressed with the idea that a 'double-threaded' machine must be superior; but, after having used your machine two and a half years, I am prepared to say that—I would not exchange the Willcox & Gibbs for any 'double-threaded' machine I have ever seen."

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 17, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | $14.85 | @ | $16 10 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring | 2.82 | @ | 2.85 |
| RYE—Western | 1.70 | @ | 1.73 |
| BARLEY—Western | 1.20 | @ | 1.30 |
| CORN—Sound Western Mixed | 1.25 | @ | 1.30 |
| OATS—New Western | .87 | @ | .88 |
| PORK—Western Mess | 23.00 | @ | 23.25 |
| BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers | 14.50 | @ | 15.50 |
| GOLD—1.35¼. | | | |

CHICAGO, May 17, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEEVES—Medium to Fair | 6.50 | @ | 7.75 |
| BUTTER—Prime Firkin | .18 | @ | .20 |
| FLOUR—Winter White | 16.00 | @ | 17.50 |
| Spring Extra | 12.50 | @ | 14 50 |
| GRAIN—Corn No. 1 | 99 | @ | 1.00 |
| Oats—Nos. 2 | .66 | @ | .69 |
| Rye No. 2 | 1.45 | @ | 1.47 |
| WHEAT—New Spring No. 1 | 2.84 | @ | 2.85 |
| " " No. 2 | 2.66 | @ | 2.70 |
| Barley—No. 2 | .96 | @ | .98 |
| HOGS—Live Medium | 6 00 | @ | 6.50 |
| HOPS—Western | 60 | @ | .65 |
| LARD—No. 1 | .12 | @ | .12¼ |
| PORK—New Mess | 22.50 | @ | 22.75 |

CINCINNATI, May 17, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | 14.50 | @ | 16.50 |
| WHEAT—Spring No. 2 | 2.85 | @ | 2.90 |
| CORN—New Shelled | .93 | @ | 94 |
| OATS—Nos. 1@2 | .68 | @ | .72 |
| RYE—No. 1 | 1.70 | @ | 1.71 |
| BARLEY—Prime Fall | 1.45 | @ | 1.50 |
| PORK—Regular Mess | 22.00 | @ | 22.50 |
| LARD | .12¼ | @ | .12¼ |

—The national debt of Turkey is about $345,000,000, upon which the interest charges are $24,000,000 annually. A new loan is going begging at eighteen per cent interest, and it is not unlikely that even a higher rate will have to be paid.

**Consumption Curable by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.**

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the blood must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines, will be digested properly, and good, healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations, and, by using the Seaweed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, in fact anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2w]

**All the World Over!**

There are but few spots on our globe where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not known and, when known, appreciated.

In the UNITED STATES and BRITISH AMERICA it has become a household word. As a protective against malaria, epidemic fevers, Fever and Ague, and other diseases, produced by miasmatic influences, it stands far ahead of all other preparations, and is so considered by the most eminent physicians of the day.

In SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO and WEST INDIES it has obtained a firm hold on the minds of the people, and is implicitly relied upon as a certain preventive and cure for the many malarious diseases incident to those tropical regions,

In AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, and adjacent Islands, its progress has been marvelous. Merchants, Miners, Farmers, Manufacturers and Squatters, all endorse it. Thousands already has it saved from the pernicious effects of miasma arising from the low swampy grounds so prevalent in those countries.

In CHINA and the EAST INDIES it is working its way with rapid strides, and is extensively used in the hospitals.

In Conservative EUROPE, even, its influence is being felt; and the day is not far distant when

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

will become in the old world what it now is in the new—a never failing joy to the afflicted.

**Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents.**

Thousands of children die annually of Croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend fifty cents and always have a bottle of DR. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT in the house, you need never fear of losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now nineteen years since I put up my Liniment, and I never heard of a child dying of croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 a bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for cuts, burns, headache, toothache, sore throats, swellings mumps, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, spasms, old sores, and pains in the back and chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is perfectly safe when taken internally. Full directions with every bottle. Sold by druggists. Depot 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

FINE
**CLOCKS & TIME PIECES!**
New Machinery & Superior Goods.

UNITED STATES
**CLOCK & BRASS CO.**
OF CHICAGO.

Would call the attention of the Trade, and those in need of good Clocks, to the fact that they are now prepared to supply the very best goods of their own make, comprising every variety of American Time Pieces.

The Company have, at great expense, erected spacious and well-lighted buildings, and filled them with the most complete and perfect machinery, and the most skillful mechanics.

They make three grades of Clocks:

1st. The fine, polished French Mantle Clocks and Regulators, of the quality of the E. HOWARD & Co., Marked "ALEXANDRE GILES."

2d. Fine quality of American Clocks, of which the SETH THOMAS Co. have made a few during the last few years. Of these we claim many improvements which will be apparent to every jeweller; among them the new LOCK WORK (to be applied to next lot), and we use heavier and better brass, and screw every movement firmly together.

These are marked "U. S. CLOCK & B. CO."

3d. The common quality of American Clocks, such as were made by CHAUNCEY JEROME before the machinery of the NEW HAVEN Co. had deteriorated by use. Marked "CHAUNCEY JEROME."

As persons in the employ of Eastern Companies are circulating FALSE AND MALICIOUS REPORTS, having a tendency to shake the confidence of the public in the stability of the enterprise and the character of the goods offered, we would say that it is admitted by all who examine our work that the Brass we are rolling, and the Clocks we are finishing up, are fully equal if not superior to any made in any factory, while our STYLES and DESIGNS are many of them NEW and SUPERIOR. All we ask is that Dealers exhibit them beside Connecticut-made Clocks, and we feel assured of their sale.

We look to the great Northwest to sustain this and other enterprises designed to develop Western industry and wealth, against the combined attempts of Eastern and Foreign monopolies to break down all efforts of the West to introduce the mechanical trades in their midst.

DIRECTORS:
C. N. HOLDEN, PRESIDENT.
W. MUNGER, Vice Pres't. — E. JACCARD, St. Louis.
WM. A. GILES, Secretary. — D. C. GREENLEAF, St. Paul
E. W. RUSSELL. — S. P. WARNER.

**Giles, Bro. & Co.**
JEWELLERS
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,
142 Lake Street, Chicago Ill.

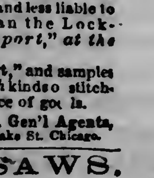
**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King Co., New York.

TO GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM USE
**Red Jacket Bitters**

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
**SCALES!**
OF ALL KINDS.
*Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,*
226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago. | 209 Market St., St. Louis



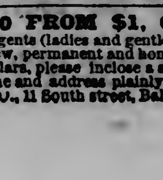
**WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.**

'Its seam is strong-er and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch.' ["*Judges' Report*," at the "*Grand Trial*."]

Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing both kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents, 133 Lake St. Chicago.

**CIRCULAR SAWS.**
*WITH EMERSON'S*
**Patent Movable Teeth,**



Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

**$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY!**

Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G W JACKSON & Co., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

# Local Items.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 23, 1867.

All persons owing delinquent personal property tax for any year, will find it to their interest to call at the Co. Treasurer's office and pay up, as by so doing they will save the expenses of collecting the same.

See local notice of Dr. HALL, Homœpathist.

The Belle Plaine Hotel at Belle Plaine, will be again open to the traveling public in a short time. Mr. Deming, the present proprietor, is a gentleman of large experience in the hotel business, and will undoubtedly keep a first rate hotel.

WHITE LIME and CEMENT, new and fresh at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

The evening train on the Valley Railroad on Monday, above Shakopee ran over a cow, and threw the engine off the track and smashed up the train somewhat. No one was hurt.

A large and well selected assortment of millinery goods has been received by C. Kalvelage, and he is selling them off cheap—cheaper than the cheapest.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at PETER GEYERMANN'S.

The State Atlas and Minneapolis Chronicle have been consolidated and will appear hereafter as a new paper, to be called the Tribune.

**Everybody** likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour,** and it is always kept on hand by **D. A. Huntsman & Bro.**

**JNO. B. HALL, M. D.,**
Homœpathist.
OFFICE No. 7, NATIONAL HOTEL, SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

OFFICE HOURS.—7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M.

"NORWOOD."—Henry Ward Beecher's novel of "Norwood, or Village Life in New England," was commenced in the last number of Bonner's Ledger. Those who wish to read this production of Beecher should subscribe for the Ledger at once.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

SATISFIED.—Many housewives who have been using Soda for years, have become satisfied that D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus* is better for all purposes than Soda, and therefore cannot be induced to use Soda, or any other brand of Saleratus.

**Choice Family Flour for sale at Anderson's.**

Good health is paramount to wealth, if the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions and once in order, keep them so with *Roback's Stomach Bitters.*

**Milwaukee sugar-cured Hams at Anderson's.**

Of the many Cosmetics and Toilet Articles now advertised, but few prove to be what they are represented. Messrs. Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, of Troy, N. Y., are advertising extensively several articles that have proved themselves just as represented, for which they are acting as agents. We believe them to be perfectly trustworthy, and that parties using their preparations will find them fully up to the recommends given. See their advertisement in another column of this paper.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — 40 bushels Hungarian Grass Seed.
D. L. HOW & BRO.

Those of our readers who lack a growth of hair upon the face, or those whose hair is falling out, or have become bald, would do well to try "DR. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE." This preparation has been used by thousands in this country and Europe, with the most gratifying results. Testimonials of the most flattering character have been received from the most wealthy and influential citizens of the country, and will be sent free to any one, on application, by Messrs. BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, of Troy, N. Y., the only agents in America for the sale of the same. Read their advertisement in this paper.

Moses A. Hawkes, indicted at St Paul for the murder of his wife, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000.

**LARD.**
A choice article for sale at **Anderson's.**


**MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.**

**The Most Successful Medicines in the World.**

**Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.**

**Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.**

**Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.**

W. H. ANDERSON
Has just returned from the Eastern market with a very large assortment of

***DRY GOODS,***

**GROCERIES,**

***Boots & Shoes,***

Which he will sell under the motto of,
"*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

His Stock consists in part, of

**Dress Goods,**

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

**Cotton Goods,**

**FLANNELS,**

**WHITE GOODS & PRINTS,**

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, ALL of which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS
—AND—
SUMMER HATS.

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades of

*Sugar and Molasses,*

***Dried Apples,***

**Dried Peaches,**

*TEAS & COFFEE,*

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

**Dried Fish & Salt Pork,**

**Nails & Salt,**

**LAMPS,**

**Glass-Ware,**

**CROCKERY,**

And every thing a family needs.

*CALL AND SEE.*

**Removal.**

R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to Lewis Street,
*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*
At his new stand he would be pleased to see all of his customers, and as many new as may call. All work of the best quality, and prices *LOW.* Will not be undersold in this market. *WORK WARRANTED.*
*BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED.*
Shakopee, Minn., April 23, 1867. n14

THE
NATIONAL HOTEL
AT SHAKOPEE,
Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.
**D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.**

**Photographs.**

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my light so as to do
**SUPERIOR WORK,**
I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases
Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.
**GEO. H. SPENCER.**

**Dan Storer**
would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he
**Was not**
run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be
**Found**
at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions, and is not going to be scared or
**Drowned**
out if he can help it, but to continue
**In the**
trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the
**Minnesota River**

**NEW STORE**
—AT—
SPRING LAKE,
BY JOSEPH THORNTON.
I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.
Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

UNION BILLIARD HALL
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN
Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Shakopee, Dec. 1st. 1866.

**Light! and Safety!**

**Petrolene Fluid**
AT THE
New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "PETROLENE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.
L. B. MORROW & CO.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.
Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.
Address P. O. DRAWER 21.
TROY, New York.

**Manhood: How Lost, how Restored**

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.
Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery New York. Post Office box 4,586.

Read the Certificate of Rev. R. T. Flualin.

To DR. HOSTETTER:

*Dear Sir*:—This is to certify that I was taken with dyspepsia a year ago last March, and, for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely stand alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement,) my wife prevailed upon me to try your Bitters. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your Bitters alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.
R. T. FLUALIN.
Hudson, Mich., August 30, 1866.

**GREENBACKS**
ARE
**GOOD!**
BUT

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS, after years of experience and trial, have proven to be the best remedy extant for all complaints where a tonic and stimulant are required. They never fail to strengthen the weak, impart vigor to the strong, and in all respects restore shattered and broken-down constitutions. No remedy has been received with as much favor as ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS. In Chicago

OVER 50,000 bottles were sold by one drug-house in the past year. It is admitted by our most learned physicians that DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS combine the properties of a gentle laxative, an efficient anti-bilious agent, and the best stomachic known to the world. ROBACK'S BITTERS should be used by convalescents to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute disease. In the

BILIOUS districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of STOMACH BITTERS, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of similar nature; and are better as a preventive for bilious derangement, regulating

AND strengthening the system, and giving tone to the digestive organs, than any other known remedy. Now that the war is over, there will be thousands seeking homes in the South. No person who values his life should go there

without having constantly at hand the BITTERS, as a safeguard against epidemic and maladies engendered by miasma and polluted water. Travelers and all residents of the rank river-bottom

COUNTIES of the West and South, and the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries, should provide themselves with the BITTERS. There is probably no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many

ailments as dyspepsia, or as it is more commonly called Sour Stomach, and there is no more certain remedy than Roback's Stomach Bitters. They are never known to fail.

KING CHOLERA has always been much dreaded by the public, and people have resorted to all manner of medicines to arrest the progress, but with little success. A sure cure and preventive is to be found in the use of DR. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES. Keep the bowels open with the Pills, and invigorate the system by free use of the Stomach Bitters, or, if the blood be thin, use the Purifier.

SUCH an invaluable remedy should be kept in every family. Keep the system in full vigor and nothing is to be feared from disease or cholera. THE OLD RELIABLE. Do not be deceived by purchasing any of the quack nostrums under the various names of Bitters. Purchase none other but DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS, which are compounded of the purest drugs, and in which the afflicted can rely.

ARE
**BETTER!**

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,
(Successors to C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
*Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,*
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE.

EILERT'S
DAYLIGHT
FAMILY
Cathartic Pills.

Cure Jaundice, Griping Pains, Biliousness, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Side and Breast, Piles, and any Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels.

These pills have a searching and purifying effect, purging all *foul* and *diseased matter* from the system, leaving the complexion free from sallowness, and the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition. ("*Warranted to go through by Daylight.*")

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
J. K. EILERT, Proprietor.

DR. WINCHELL'S
TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
EILERT & SNYDER, Proprietors.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

DR. SCHENCK'S
MANDRAKE PILLS.
*A Substitute for Calomel.*

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia. Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut S., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 1.4 and 186 Wabash Avenue Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
3 [illegible]

ASTROLOGY.
The World Astonished
AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS
Made by the Great Astrologist,
Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.
Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO.
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.

AFFLICTED!

**Suffer no More!**

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

**Reparator Capilli.**

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald head (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application providing entire satisfaction is not given.
Address, W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., SYRACUSE, N.Y

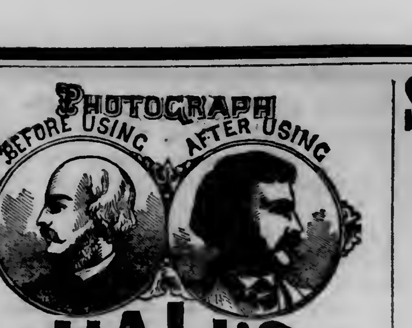
**Crisper Coma.**

Oh! she was beautiful and fair
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

**CRISPER COMA.**

**For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.**

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y




**HALL'S**
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

*Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the* VEGETABLE KINGDOM. *It restores* GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR. *It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and* falling out of the hair; *and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a* HAIR DRESSING. *It is the* cheapest *preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.*

*It is recommended and used by the* First Medical Authority.

*The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.*

R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.
*Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.*
**C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.**
Agent for the North-Western States.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

**Blacksmithing,**
SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sulkies, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in their line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both in manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.
ALDRITT & WOODBURY.
J. S. ALDRITT, }
W. F. WOODBURY. }

**Stone, Metzner & Co.**
***Belle Plaine!***
DEALERS IN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dry Goods, | STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE. | Heavy & shelf Hardw're |
| Groceri's | | Iron, |
| Yankee Notions, | | Nails and Glass, |
| Ready Made Clothing, | | stoves, |
| Crockery | | Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, |
| Boots and Shoes, | | etc., etc. |

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

**WHEAT,**

and other Country Produce. Also,
OLD COPPER
PEWTER,
IRON, AND
PAPER RAGS,
taken in exchange for Goods.

NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE
L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY
**Patent Medicines,**
Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.
**Pure Wines and Liquors,**

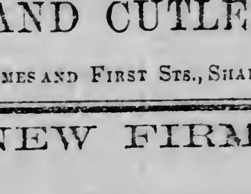
and all other articles usually found in a DrugStore. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK.

*D. A. HUNTSMAN.* *J. B. HUNTSMAN*

**D. A Huntsman & Bro.**
**Shakope, - - - Minnesota**
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.
**Ladies Dress Goods, etc.**
*Don't forget the place.* *Corner of Holmes and Firs*

T. J. DUFFY



**HARD WARE,**
TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER
CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

NEW FIRM!

*H. S. Holton.* *Chas. Harken*

**Holton & Harkens**

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn

DEALERS

**DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES**

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND A KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Shakopee Argus.

**Vol. 6.** SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1867. **No. 19.**

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 30, 1867.

### Candidates for Governor.

The aspirant for the honor of being elected to the office of Governor of Minnesota, begin to multiply in political circles. The people, however, have not begun to think of the fall elections yet, and will care but little about the suggestions of the politic ans.—This is the seed time and busiest season with the people of the whole year except in the harvest. But politicians seldom have any business of their own, and at this early time seem to be busy in plotting and laying the political wires. Each politician, of course, looks to his own interest, but will tell you he cares only for the good of the dear people, whom he seeks to hoodwink.

The *Volksblatt* has suggested the name of Judge MAYNARD, of Le Sueur, as a suitable candidate. Judge MCMAHON has been named as a candidate acceptable to the Democracy of Southern Minnesota. Judge FLANDRAU, of Minneapolis, formerly of the Minnesota Valley, has also been suggested. Our own opinion is that it is even too early to begin to think of any particular candidate. Political issues have not taken place yet.—"Principles, not men," has ever been the watchword of the Democracy.

The paid advocates of the "Forty Thieves" will endeavor secretly to secure a candidate on whom they can rely to put the bogus railroad bonds through. But woe betide the politician or the statesman who undertakes to dishonor and disgrace our people by inducing our State to be aparty to that railroad bond swindle at this late day. The people need no candidate for Governor yet. This bogus-bond question is being developed and it will be the living issue of the people at the fall election, whether it is or is not, the issue of the politicians.

☞ The *Pioneer* is still engaged in libelling the honor of our State, and trying to dishonor and disgrace our people by persuading them to become a party of the bogus railroad bond swindle.

—There is one thing in regard to the Rail Road Bonds, that we would like to see investigated, and that is to know what part of the expense of grading the road beds, was paid by the contractors who received the bonds, and what part of it they paid out of the stores on the line of the road, for which the store keepers never received anything, not even a bond. There is over $10,000 due in this village, contracted at that time by the men who graded the Minnesota Central R. R., none of which has been paid.—How is it in other places?—*Northfield Recorder.*

It is just so here; but there is another thing we would like to know. Who will repay the people their losses on the old Minnesota bank bills, founded upon the same bogus railroad bonds? These Forty Thieves got good money for their bad, and then their rotten bank broke with their Glencoe bank bills in the hands of the people.

### The Bogus Railroad Bonds.

We clip the following very sensible article from that excellent and widely circulated paper, *The Rochester Post* of May 25th:

"Though our readers are aware that an act is to be submitted for their votes this fall, entitled "An act to provide a sinking fund for the adjustment of the Minnesota State Railroad Bonds," and providing for appropriating the so-called 500,000 acre swamp land grant and the so-called railroad earnings, to the payment of the railroad bonds, which the people declared in 1860 should not be paid without their consent first obtained, we doubt whether they generally understand the full extent of payment that is asked of them.

"The great objection to the proposed act is that it is deceptive. While purporting to provide for buying those bonds in at a discount, it is so framed that under it they may be, and in all probability will be, paid dollar for dollar, principal and interest. There is no specification of the amount or proportion to be paid on them, and this we consider an objection that ought in itself to defeat the measure before the people.

"The act should either provide for paying the bonds in full or prescribe in some way the amount to be paid on them and not leave it to chance or the caprice of the bond-holders to fix the amount anywhere from thirty per cent to par. It provides, it is true, for paying $20,000 of the bonds at a time, but in such a way that while it may appear to the mass of the voters that they will be bought in at a discount, no one familiar with such matters can doubt that a combination will be formed by which the people will pay them in full.

"The Press of the State who are denouncing as repudiationists all who oppose the adoption of this amendment, are, by their own advocacy of it, trying to place the State in the position of a debtor endeavoring to beat down his creditor on the payment of an honest debt. If the State is honestly indebted to the full amount of the bonds, it is mean and dishonest for it to attempt to set the bond holders to bidding against each other for a partial payment of their just claims. We object to the State of Minnesota going into the stock market and higgling, huckstering and dickering over its debts. The people should either acknowledge and provide for the full payment of the bonds to the uttermost cent, or say once and for all what proportion of them they will pay. They either owe nothing or they owe some specific sum.

"This the last Legislature failed to do.—It will not be claimed by any friend of the act that it is intended to provide for a full payment, though it is easy to see how it may and probably will, have that effect. Nor is it probable that the people, who have once voted the bonds fraudulent, would be likely to agree to such payment. If the bonds are good and valid, the act should provide for the payment of interest and principal as soon as can be, but if, as we believe, the State is only partly indebted on them, the Legislature shirked their duty in failing to adjust the amount due, and the amendment is a proposition to do the business backwards by first voting to pay them and afterwards finding out how much is to be paid on them.

"If there is an amount equitably due and which ought to be paid, there is one of two ways of ascertaining it; either by fixing it at the value of the consideration received for the bonds of the State, that is the value of the roads foreclosed on and taken possession of, or at the amount actually paid for the bonds by the holders of them. The bill is not based upon either of these estimates. The fact is, that unless a proposition for full payment and consequent heavy taxation, it is a plan of settlement that settles nothing, a play with the principal character left out, an odd mess, neither fish, flesh nor foul and certainly a very pretty dish to set before the sovereign people

"The great deception in the bill is that while ostensibly providing for giving the lands and the railroad earnings for the bonds it will be in fact but the payment of a trifle in acknowledgment of the full debt and merely preliminary to taxing the people to the tune of not less than three million dollars. For it can be demonstrated that the lands and earnings together are not likely to even meet the interest, much less diminish the principal. Indeed it is not extravagant to suppose that the passage of the bill may ultimate in an additional taxation amounting within the next fifteen years to five million dollars. If the people think they are indebted in any such amount they ought to pay it, but it should be done knowingly and not by the passage of an act capable of a double interpretation, and which reminds one of the skilful sportsman who so far aimed at his doubtful game as to hit it if it was a deer, but miss it if a calf.

**JNO. B. HALL, M. D.,**

Homœopathist. Office, No. 7 National Hotel, Shakopee, Minnesota. Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.

☞ The Minneapolis *Chronicle* says that the issues which will come before the people in the next election are important and should receive the careful consideration of every citizen of the State.

The first, and perhaps the most important question, and the one upon which nearly everything else will turn, is that of the payment of those Railroad Bonds, about which this county was excited last fall, and a turmoil raised in the State Legislature. It is evident now that the two great parties at the next election will be, the Anti and Pro Bond Parties. The Anti-Bond party claiming that the State should pay nothing on the bonds, or at least only so much as will cover the actual outlay, while the other party will be for the payment of them according to the terms proposed by the Legislature. This question will doubtless receive greater attention from the people on account of the hard times.

### LO THE POOR INDIAN.

### The Remains of an Indian Chief found in Minneapolis.

*From the Minneapolis Chronicle.*

Our lively city was yesterday morning thrown into a state of excitement by the discovery of an Indian grave, in which were found the remains of a human being of gigantic dimensions.

The workmen on First street, while on the corner of the old garden which used to be occupied by Anson Northup at a very early day, in the act of excavating the street, came in contact with the bones of an Indian, enshrowded in a blanket, leggins, and a felt or beaver hat of an ancient fashion. The hat, blanket and leggins were in an advanced state of decay, but still sufficiently preserved to show their texture and style. The skull was in a good state of preservation, and was covered with a long, thick head of hair.—With the remains were found an Indian silver medal, dated 1809, with the words James Madison, President of the United States, on one side, and on the other were the words "peace and friendship," with two hands clasped. There was also several fancy stone pipes of curious workmanship, feathers and an Indian knife resembling a large butcher knife, which, when exposed to the atmospheric influence, crumbled into dust. The vertebra, ribs and smaller bones were entirely gone, and nothing but the larger bones were in a good state of preservation. From the appearance of the bones, and the nature of the soil, he must have been buried some fifty years. His head was towards the setting of the sun. The grave was on the highest point of land that overlooks the Falls. From all the surroundings, he must have been a person of great importance, but what seems very strange is that even our oldest settlers have never heard anything of an Indian being buried at the point where the grave was. Mr. Northup cultivated the ground for several years, and we remember distinctly that when Indians died here their remains were taken to Oak Grove or some other burial ground.

There was also found a small looking glass and a wooden doll. The blanket was of English manufacture. The medal was purchased by R. B. Langdon, Esq., for ten dollars, which weighs about six ounces.—Most probably the Indian belonged to the Chippewa nation, though this is only a conjecture. We have frequently seen Sioux tepees on the same spot where the grave was.

In the discovery of these remains of a lone Indian's grave rests an untold tale that gives food to the reflecting mind, and no doubt this chieftain of a receding race once strayed around these Falls in all the pomp and glory of an earthly potentate and was, no doubt, monarch of all he surveyed.

His head was very large, measuring in circumference 22¾ inches, and well developed in the region of the reflective faculties.—It is in the possession of Charlie McCollom, an enterprising medical student of this city. It is supposed by the physicians that the Indian was about thirty-five years of age, and he must have been over six feet high.

### Additional Bounty! Commutation of Rations.

The last Congress passed laws providing for the payment for commutation of rations to the heirs of those deceased soldiers who died in rebel prisons, and also granted soldiers the $100 additional bounty, even if they have lost their discharge papers.

### Daring Burglary--Two Safes Blown Open.

The lumber office of W. E. Jones & Co., on Fourth street, and Judge Vanderburgh's office, directly opposite, were entered by burglars at about eleven o'clock on Friday night, and the safes blown open in a manner which leaves no doubt of our having professional thieves and scoundrels in the city, who require "treatment." They drilled a hole through the outer plates of iron on each of the safe doors, a few inches above the locks, and excavating a sufficient amount of the composition with which the compartment was filled to make room for the necessary powder, turned it in, and had only to light the fuse, and the job was accomplished. The door of Judge Vanderburgh's safe was considerably shattered, but was not blown entirely off, while Jones & Co.'s door suffered more serious damage, and is valuable only as old iron. Two hundred dollars in cash, a gold watch, and other articles, in all amounting to about five hundred dollars, were taken from Judge Vanderburgh's office.

They were less fortunate in Jones & Co.'s office, finding but $155 in greenbacks.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

MULES STOLEN.—Last week, a stranger representing himself from Shieldsville, Rice county, hired Mr. Krone's iron grey mules and wagon to move his family from that place to Mankato. As he was absent longer than was necessary to accomplish that object, Mr. Krone suspected that he had been imposed upon, and on Tuesday he started in pursuit. Two letters have been received from Mr. K., and we learn that the fellow has run away with the team. He was being pursued in the direction of Hastings, and Mr. Krone is yet hopeful that he will recover the mules if he does not capture the thief.—*Mankato Union.*

☞ The Minneapolis *Tribune* says, that in consequence of the scarcity of wheat, the mills at that place will be soon out of business. The same paper says:

"The prospects are that there will be no lack of timber to keep the mills running to their fullest capacity during the season.—Rum river is full of logs for twenty miles above St. Francis, and a force of two hundred men are crowding them along as fast as possible."

☞ The Chatfield Democrat says that George Hope and his hired boy killed eight wolves near that town one day last week. They received $89 in greenbacks as their reward.

☞ The Catholics of St. Peter have recently purchased for their church a very fine bell, weighing 1,732 pounds, and costing $659. This is one of the largest bells in the diocese, there being only one surpassing it, that of Richmond, Stearns county.

☞ The Hastings *Gazette* says that a paper mill will be erected in that place this season, on the Vermillion river, at a cost of $40,000.


NEW STORE

—AT—

SPRING LAKE,

BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

**Dan Storer**

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

**Was not**

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

**Found**

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

**Drowned**

out if he can help it, but to continue

**In the**

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

**Minnesota River**

**Photographs.**

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my Light so as to do

**SUPERIOR WORK,**

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.

GEO. H. SPENCER.

GRAND AND

**LOFTY TUMBLING!**

IN THE

**PRICES OF GOODS.**

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as fellows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.

AT THE

**"Old Drug Store."**

Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

**D. COULTHARD**

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

*Dealer in*

**Saddlery Hardware,**

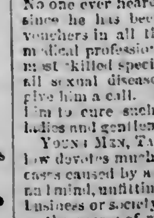
**Horse Collars,**

**FLY NETS,**

**CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,**

**LEATHER.**

*Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,*





**DR. BIGELOW**

is the only Physician, as a Specialist, now in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. GO TO HIM, and not suffer that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His reputation has vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled specialist here, and a thorough master of all sexual diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 172 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 134, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Pesaris Remedie, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

**P. Geyermann,**

DEALER IN

**DRY GOODS,**

*GROCERIES,*

**Boots & Shoes,**

**Hats & Caps.**

**Dress Goods,**

YANKEE NOTIONS

**Queensware,**

***Crockery,***

**CUTLERY,**

**SPICES,**

etc. etc. etc.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

**C. Kalvelage,**

*Shakopee, Minn.,*

Dealer in

**DRY GOODS,**

***Groceries,***

**Boots & Shoes,**

QUEENSWARE,

Hats & Caps,

—AND—

Millinery Goods.

A large and well selected assortment of

BOOKS &C.,

always on hand.

☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

**CHARLES HARTMAN,**

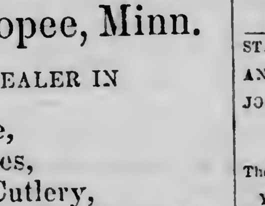
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

**JOHN M'MULLEN,**



Cor. First and Lewis Streets,

Shakopee, Minn.

DEALER IN

Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

**JOHN SCHWARTZ.**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.

☞ Clothing made to order.

Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.

**Light! and Safety!**

**Petrolene Fluid**

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "PETROLENE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

W. L. GRANT'S

**RESTAURANT**

AND

**BILLIARD HALL.**

☞ UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE ☜

Three Marble bed Billiard Tables. The finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

☞ FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING. ☜

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter Rigs," in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty and comfort. ☞ Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

F. X. HIRSCHER,

HOLMES ST., (near the levee,) SHAKOPEE.

**FURNITURE**

DEALER.

AND

CABINET MAKER.

"THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE VALLEY."

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest Parlor Sets down. Work and repairing of every description done in a superior manner. Prices low and work warranted.

Ottomans,
Sofas,
Lounges,
Settees,
Chairs,
Rockers,
Bureaus,
Secretaries,
Safes,
&c.,
&c.,
&c.

**COFFINS**

Of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand. Particular attention paid to this branch of the business.

Shakopee Nov. 10th 1866.


NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Samuel W. Russell, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Azel C. Kenter, of Scott County Minnesota.

Date of Mortgage—November 3d, 1857.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott county, on the 12th day of November 1857, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "C" of Mortgages, page 27 and 28.

The description of the Mortgaged premises is Lot Four of Section Eighteen, in Township one Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, reserving and excepting three acres, for which Messrs. Clingnam & Miles hold a bond for a deed. Also, the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Eighteen in Township One Hundred Thirteen of Range Twenty-five, situate in the County of Scott.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of Two Hundred Dollars in one year from its date, with interest at five per cent. per month according to the promissory note of said Samuel W. Russell, payable to said Azel C. Kenter and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Hundred and ninety-six Dollars.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the Sheriff of said Co. of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum then due on said mortgage and costs and charges of foreclosure.

Dated May 8th, 1867.

AZEL C. KENTER, Mortgagee.

JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.

HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Scott. } DISTRICT COURT.

ANNA E. PEASE against JOHN PEASE. } Summons for Relief—*Com. not Ser.*

{U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp 50 cents—cancelled.}

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the city of Shakopee, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Shakopee, in said county, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 12th, 1867. JOHN H. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

n16 6w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.

JOHN DENESTOUN against AARON HIGLEY. } Summons on contract for payment of money.

{50 cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.}

*The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:*

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer in the office of the said clerk within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January 1860, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorney Shakopee, Minn.

Dated Feb. 26th, 1867.

The Shakopee Argus.

TERMS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ONE COPY, one year, | | $2 00 |
| do do six months, | | 1 25 |
| do do three months, | | 75 |

☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

Advertising Rates.

Ten lines or less make a square.

Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Local Notices 15 cents per line, each insertion.

| | 1 sqr | 2 sqrs | 3 sqrs | 4 sqrs | ¼ col. | ½ col. | 1 col |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week, | 1,00 | 1 50 | 2,00 | 3,00 | 4 00 | 6 00 | 12.00 |
| 1 month, | 3 00 | 4,00 | 5 00 | 6,00 | 8 00 | 12 00 | 20 00 |
| 6 weeks, | 3,50 | 5,00 | 7,00 | 8,00 | 12 00 | 18,00 | 25 00 |
| 3 months, | 5,00 | 8,00 | 10,00 | 12,00 | 15,00 | 24,00 | 35,00 |
| 6 months, | 8,00 | 11,00 | 14,00 | 16,00 | 20,00 | 35 00 | 45 00 |
| 1 year, | 10,00 | 14,00 | 17,00 | 20,00 | 25,00 | 40,00 | 75,00 |

IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } COUNTY OF SCOTT. } SS.

Special Term, May 13th, 1867.

In the matter of the Estate of William C. Stathard, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of S. B. Fowler, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of William C. Stathard, late of the county of Scott, deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that License to sell the whole of the Estate of the said deceased be granted unto him, the said S. B. Fowler.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1867, at ten o,clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Belle Plaine in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested, shall be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that a copy of the foregoing order shall be published in "The Shakopee Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county of Scott, for four successive weeks, the last of which publication shall be at least four teen days before the day of said hearing.

WM. HENLY, Judge of Probate.

Dated May 13th, 1867.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—Peter Delbwo and Mary Delbwo, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—January 23d, A. D. 1864.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 23d day of Jany, 1864, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "F" of Mortgages, page 189.

The Description of the Mortgaged premises is, the North East quarter of South West quarter of Section Twenty-eight, and the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty Three Township One Hundred and Fifteen, North of Range Twenty-two West, situate in the County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of Three Hundred Dollars in one, two and three years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said Pete Delbwo, payable to said Mathias Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-four dollars and thirty five cents, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fees secured to be paid by said mortgage.

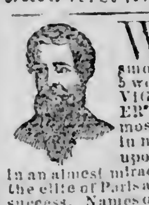
Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of July, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said debt and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated May 23d, 1867.

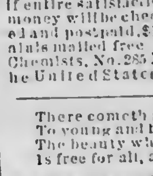
MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.

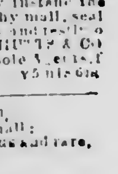
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.

HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DeBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the U. S.





WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

v5 n18 6m

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the Use of

CHASTELLAR'S

*White Liquid Enamel,*

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,

285 River St., Troy, N.Y.

v5 n18 6m

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions), Instructions on health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,

No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America, together, $4, with the premiums for each.

*Prospectus of the*

ST. PAUL PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

This paper is universally recognized as the LEADING ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, and the best, most enterprising, and most widely circulated Newspaper in Minnesota.

The Republican party of Minnesota constitutes two-thirds of its voting and fully two-thirds of its newspaper reading population. Of this large dominant party the ST. PAUL PRESS—the only Republican Journal published at the Capitol—is the recognized organ.

Hereafter, as heretofore, the Press inscribes upon its banner the principle of

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

And while fighting that great battle through—if God will—to the end, it promises a greater effort to the utmost of its rally to its support even a *better and more attractive newspaper than before.* To this end we have made exclusive arrangements for and are now in exclusive receipt of

TERMS.

DAILY, one year, $10,00, six months, $5,00, three months $2,50.

TRI-WEEKLY.—One copy one year at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

| | |
|---|---|
| WEEKLY.—One copy one year | $2 00 |
| One copy six months | 1 00 |
| Clubs of Ten Copies to address one year | 15 00 |
| Clubs of Twenty copies to one address one year | 25 00 |

An extra copy is furnished gratis to clubs of twenty or more.

*No discount allowed on Club rates in any case*

Remittances for Clubs for this edition must be all cases in made at one time; but additions may be made at any time, at club rates, AFTER the club has been raised provided a full year's subscription is made.

Address, PRESS PRINTING CO., St. Paul, Min.

UNION BILLIARD HALL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

BY JOHN EBERT & CO.,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Fish, Fe etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

## Selected Miscellany.

No NOTICE taken of anonymous communications. Manuscripts should be written on one side only

### HOW THEY POP THE QUESTION.

The sailor says, "I like your rig;
And though I've noticed many,
I really think you are, old girl,
As trim a craft as any.
And if you'll only say the word,
Through every kind of weather,
Just blast my timbers if we don't
Go cruising on together."

The poet, with enraptured gaze,
Points out a single star—
"'Tis thus, sweet lady, that you shine
On mortals from afar.
But ah! it is my fondest hope—
Though selfish, I must own—
That in some modest, vine-wreathed cot
You'll shine for me alone."

The dancing-master—French, of course—
Thinks earnestly of mating,
And seeks some lovely widow with
A now excruciating.
"Madame, ze heart is in ze hope
You love a leetle beet,
And go ze way of life wiz me—
Madame, I kees your feet!"

The actor quotes from many plays,
And swears by all the powers,
His hand shall build his Annabelle
A cot among the flowers.
Without her smile he e'er is like
A ship without a rudder;
Then talks of dark despair and death,
Until he makes her shudder.

And Pat, the coachman, winks at Bid;
As she flits from room to room,
The ever merry chambermaid,
With dusting-pan and broom.
He says: "Me darlint, when we've laid
Us by a hape of money,
We'll get the praste to tie the knot,
If you'll say yes, me honey."

Says Hans Von Schmidt, who keeps saloon,
"I want a guter frow,
To help me make der lager pier,
Und milk der prindle cow;
To make mine shirts and cook de krout,
Und ebery tings to do;
To feed der horse und slop der peeg,
Und tend mine papies too."

And even Sam, the barber man,
At Nan rolls up his eyes,
And talks of matrimonial bliss
With most heart-rending sighs.
"If you don't gub that lily hand
To dis 'ere lub-sick nigger,
He puts dis pistol to him head,
And den him pulls de trigger."

'Tis thus mankind rush to their fate,
For with a brilliant light,
That little elfin being Love,
Has power beyond the sight.
Like children's barks, adown the falls
To waters still below;
Some glide along without a heart—
And some to ruin go.

### Curing a Cold.

Mr. Mark Twain gives his experience in curing his cold in so quaint and unique a style, that we copy it in full for the benefit of our readers:

It is a good thing, perhaps, to write for the amusement of the public, but it is a far higher and nobler thing to write for their instruction, their profit, their actual and tangible benefit. The latter is the sole object of this article. If it prove the means of restoring to health one solitary sufferer among my race, of lighting up once more the fire of hope and joy in his faded eyes, of bringing back to his dead heart again the quick, generous impulses of other days, I shall be amply rewarded for my labor; my soul will be permeated with the sacred delight a Christian feels when he has done a good, unselfish deed.

Having led a pure and blameless life, I am justified in believing that no man who knows me will reject the suggestions I am about to make, out of fear that I am trying to deceive him. Let the public do itself the honor to read my experience in doctoring a cold, as herein set forth, and then follow in my footsteps.

When the White House was burned in Virginia, I lost my home, my happiness, my constitution and my trunk. The loss of the two first named articles was a matter of no great consequence, since a home without a mother or a sister, or a distant young female relative in it, to remind you, by putting your soiled linen out of sight, and taking your boots down off the mantle-piece, that there are those who think about you and care for you, is easily obtained. And I cared nothing for the loss of my happiness, because, not being a poet, it could not be possible that melancholy would abide with me long.

But to lose a good constitution and a better trunk were serious misfortunes.

On the day of the fire, my constitution succumbed to a severe cold caused by undue exertion in getting ready to do something. I suffered to no purpose, too, because the plan I was figuring at for the extinguishing of the fire was so elaborate, that I never got it completed until the middle of the following week.

The first time I began to sneeze, a friend told me to go and bathe my feet in hot water and go to bed. I did so. Shortly afterward, another friend advised me to get up and take a cold shower bath. I did that also. Within the hour another friend assured me that it was policy to 'feed a cold and starve a fever.' I had both. So I thought it best to fill myself up for a cold, and then keep dark and let the fever starve awhile.

In a case of this kind, I seldom do things by halves; I ate petty heartily; I conferred my custom upon a stranger who had just opened his restaurant that morning; he waited near me in respectful silence until I had finished feeding my cold, when he inquired if the people about Virginia were much afflicted with colds? I told him I thought they were. He then went out, and took in his sign. I started down toward the office, and on the way encountered another bosom friend, who told me that a quart of salt water, taken warm, would come as near curing a cold as anything in the world. I hardly thought I had room for it, but I tried it anyhow. The result was surprising. I believe I threw up my immortal soul.

Now, as I am giving my experience only for the benefit of those who are troubled with the distemper I am writing about, I feel that they will see the propriety of my cautioning them against following such portions of it as proved inefficient with me, and acting upon this conviction, I warn them against warm salt water. It may be a good enough remedy, but I think it is too severe. If I had another cold in the head, and there were no course left me but to take either an earthquake or a quart of warm salt water, I would take my chances on the earthquake.

After the storm which had been raging in my stomach had subsided, and no more good Samaritans happening along, I went on borrowing handkerchiefs again and blowing them to atoms, as had been my custom in the early stages of my cold, until I came across a lady who had just arrived from over the plains, and who said she had lived in a part of the country where doctors were scarce, and had from necessity acquired considerable skill in the treatment of simple 'family complaints.' I knew she must have had much experience, for she appeared to be a hundred and fifty years old.

She mixed a decoction composed of molasses, aqua fortis, turpentine and various other drugs, and instructed me to take a wine-glass full of it every fifteen minutes. I took but one dose; that was enough; it robbed me of all moral principle, and awoke every unworthy impulse of my nature. Under its malign influence my brain conceived miracles of meanness, but my hands were too feeble to execute them; at that time, had it not been that my strength had surrendered to a succession of assaults from infallible remedies for my cold, I am satisfied that I would have tried to rob the graveyard.

Like most other people I often feel mean, and act accordingly; but, until I took that medicine, I had never revelled in such supernatural depravity and felt proud of it. At the end of two days I was ready to go to doctoring again. I took a few more unfailing remedies, and finally drove my cold from my head to my lungs.

I got to coughing incessantly, and my voice fell below zero; I conversed in a thundering bass, two octaves below my natural tone; I could only compass my regular nightly repose by coughing myself down to a state of utter exhaustion, and then the moment I began to talk in my sleep, my discordant voice woke me up again.

My case grew more and more serious every day. Plain gin was recommended; I took it. Then gin and molasses; I took that also. Then gin and onions; I added the onions, and took all three. I detected no particular result, however, except that I had acquired a breath like a buzzard's.

I found I had to travel for my health. I went to Lake Bigler with my reportorial comrade, Wilson. It is gratifying to me to reflect that we traveled in considerable style; we went in the Pioneer coach, and my friend took all his baggage with him, consisting of two excellent silk handkerchiefs, and a daguerreotype of his grandmother. We sailed and hunted and fished and danced all day, and I doctored my cough all night. By managing in this way, I made out to improve every hour in the twenty-four. But my disease continued to grow worse.

A sheet bath was recommended. I had never refused a remedy yet, and it seemed poor policy to commence then; therefore, I determined to take a sheet bath, notwithstanding I had no idea what sort of an arrangement it was.

It was administered at midnight, and the weather was very frosty. My breast and back were bared, and a sheet (there appeared to be a thousand yards of it) soaked in ice water was wound round me until I resembled a swab for a Columbiad.

It is a cruel expedient. When the chilly rag touches one's warm flesh, it makes him start with sudden violence and gasp for breath just as men do in the death agony. It froze the marrow in my bones and stopped the beating of my heart. I thought my time had come.

Young Wilson said the circumstance reminded him of an anecdote about a negro who was being baptised, and who slipped from the parson's grasp, and came near being drowned. He floundered around, though, and finally rose up out of the water considerably strangled and furiously angry, and started ashore at once, spouting water like a whale, and remarking, with great asperity, that "One o' these days some gen'lman's nigger gwyne to git killed wid jes' such dam foolishness as dis!"

Never take a sheet bath—never. Next to meeting a lady acquaintance, who, for reasons best known to herself, don't see you when she looks at you, and don't know you when she does see you, it is the most uncomfortable thing in the world.

But, as I was saying, when the sheet bath failed to cure my cough, a lady friend recommended the application of a mustard plaster to my breast. I believe that would have cured me effectually, if it had not been for young Wilson. When I went to bed, I put my mustard plaster—which was a very gorgeous one, eighteen inches square—where I could reach it when I was ready for it. But young Wilson got hungry in the night, and ate it up. I never saw anybody have such an appetite; I am confident that lunatic would have eaten me up if I had been healthy.

After sojourning a week at Lake Bigler, I went to Steamboat Springs, and beside the steam baths, I took a lot of the vilest medicines that were ever concocted. They would have cured me, but I had to go back to Virginia, where, notwithstanding the variety of new remedies I absorbed every day, I managed to aggravate my disease by carelessness and undue exposure.

I finally concluded to visit San Francisco, and the first day I got there a lady at the Lick House told me to drink a quart of whisky every twenty-four hours, and a friend at the Occidental recommended precisely the same course. Each advised me to take a quart; that made half a gallon. I did it, and still live.

Now, with the kindest motives in the world, I offer for the consideration of consumptive patients the variegated course of treatment I have lately gone through. Let them try it; if it don't cure them, it can't more than kill them.

### Subduing a Desperado.

On the Western frontiers of our country, in advance of society and of social refinement, there have been, and are to-day, a class of preachers, rough and untaught, and yet devoted to their work—true evangelists of the backwoodsmen. Among them are some of the most fearless apostles in the world. In Texas especially, where in some localities there are communities of fierce, lawless spirits, these pioneer preachers necessarily encounter not only perils from wild beasts, perils from disease and exposure, but perils from brutal men, more dangerous than either. Their courage is of the Texan type, and although it may occasionally show itself in a manner not exactly in harmony with the spirit of their calling, yet one is inclined to look somewhat charitably upon faults that are the result of education and exhibit themselves in defence of the truth. These preachers often have less of the gentleness of John than of Peter's fiery impulses.

Capt. Marcy, in his "Army Life on the Border," gives an incident or two in the life of one of these devoted Christian men, who, however, possessed rather more cultivation than most of his class, and was for a time chaplain of a military post at which the captain was stationed.

He was a man of unexceptionable moral character, but at the same time possessed an irascible temperament, which required all the exercise of his power of self-discipline to keep in subjection. One day he learned that a certain deacon of his church had slandered him. Under the impulse of his indignation he seized a cowhide and started for the offender's house to give him a sound flogging. Luckily for the deacon, the preacher chanced to think, before he got to the end of his journey, that his conduct was hardly in keeping with his profession, and concluded to seek a less violent mode of redress.

Late one night—on the Red river circuit—he once found himself in a thinly-settled country, near the house of a desperado and gambler, who was noted for his hatred of religion and of Christian professors. There were dark stories told about this man. It was believed that he had murdered travelers who had put up at his house, although no proof could be presented against him.

The preacher knew these facts and would have preferred a less ungodly landlord; but as he was in his Master's service, and "feared neither man nor devil," he did not hesitate to enter the desperado's house.

As he halted his horse at the door, he heard the gambler say to his wife, with an oath.

"There comes that old parson. I suppose he wants to stay over night, but if he thinks I'm a-goin to put up with his praying and psalm-singing, he's mistaken. I'll make him pay his bill in different coin from that!"

Such a greeting from such a man would have caused most travelers to pass on and get as far as possible from the gambler's reach. But the preacher quietly got off his horse, went into the house and told the surly ruffian that he meant to spend the night there!

"Better wait and see whether you're wanted fust," growled the gambler.

The preacher coolly took off his coat, and said,—

"I've come *to stay!*"

Supper was put on the table. They all sat down. The gambler took his knife and fork and was about to eat. The preacher raised his hands as in the act of invoking a blessing, and at the same time looked steadily and sternly at the ruffian. Cowed by the cool courage of the man, the desperado dropped his knife and fork and muttered in a sullen tone,—

"*Let 'er slide parson!*"

The preacher asked grace. But the gambler was so ill at his ease, and so much annoyed at the missionary's dictatorial conduct, that he hardly spoke a word to him all the evening.

As the hour for going to bed drew near, the preacher made up his mind to have customary evening family worship. He took a Bible from his pocket and motioned the ruffian to bring him a small table. Half subdued by his stern and serious manner, the gambler seized the table and, slammed it down in front of his guest, and then began to whistle the tune "the Arkansas Traveler!"

The preacher vouchsafed no comment, but pointed very decidedly and significantly to his Bible. The gambler stopped. In an angry tone, and with an oath, he said,—

"Well, parson, *bile ahead!*"

The night passed quietly. The fearless clergyman slept calmly, and in the morning conducted religious services again without opposition from his ruffian landlord.

As he was about to leave he asked the gambler how much there was to pay for his supper, breakfast, and night's lodging.

"Not a cent, parson," said the desperado, "not a cent; go along about your business; but don't come psalm-singing around my house any more, for I won't stand it."

### Does a Dissevered Head Retain Sensibility?

The *British Medical Journal* says: "Much has been written, and many conflicting opinions expressed, as to whether the head, after decapitation, retains any sensibility, and the question has been revived in Paris *apropos* of Lemaire's execution. M. Bonnafunt gives the following account of an experiment on the dissevered heads of two Arabs, which will probably set the question at rest. He says: 'I was in Algiers in 1833, where I met with a military surgeon, M. de Fallois, who asked me what I thought of the assertion of Dr. Wilson, of New York, that a dissevered head retained its sensibility for two or three minutes. I maintained the impossibility of the asserted fact on physiological grounds; but M. de Fallois remained unconvinced. I heard that on the following day two Arabs were to be beheaded, and obtained leave to make some conclusive experiments on the subjects. For this purpose I had placed on the execution ground a small, low table, on which was placed a large, shallow vase nearly filled with powdered plaster. I then went to the place of execution, provided with a small ear trumpet and a very sharp lancet. It had been agreed that the charus should place the head, immediately after it was cut off, upon the plaster of Paris, so as to stop the hemorrhage. M. de Fallois was to speak to the first head by name, placing the ear trumpet to the ear, whilst I examined what occurred in the eyes and on the other features. This was done; but notwithstanding all the shouts into the ear, I could not perceive the slightest sign of life. The eyes remained glassy and motionless; the face discolored. The muscles gave scarcely any sign of contraction under the influence of the lancet. We changed places when experimenting with the second head, and M. de Fallois convinced himself that death was undoubted and instantaneous. It could not be otherwise, physiologically speaking, for immediately after the division of the large arteries which convey the blood to the encephalon, a sanguineous depletion takes place, which must necessarily bring on syncope.'"

### Volcanic Eruption at Sea.

An interesting letter has just been received by Mr. Wm. Logan, Glasgow, from the Rev. Dr George Turner, missionary, author of "Nineteen Years in Polynesia," dated Samoa, or Navigator's Islands, South Pacific, November 29, 1866. We make the following extract:

"On the 12th of September, a little after noon, a commotion was observed in the deep, blue sea, about a mile and a half from Olosenga, and three and a half from Tau. It appeared like surf breaking over a sunken rock. Some thought it might be a whale blowing, and others that it was a shoal of bonito. The unusual commotion continued all day, and by the following morning, at daylight, volcanic action was unmistakable. At first the eruptions were at intervals of about an hour. They went on increasing for two days, and on the 15th there were fifty in the hour. For three days longer there was one continued succession of outbursts. The natives gazed in amazement at the great jets of mud and dense columns of other volcanic matter rising in terrific grandeur two thousand feet above the level of the sea. These again branched out into clouds of dust, blackening the sky and covering up Olosenga from the sight of the people on Tau. The roar of the eruptions, and the collision and crash of the masses of rock met in their downward course from the clouds by others flying up were fearful. Quantities of fused obsidian, too, threw off the most lovely fragments, which shone and sparkled in the sunshine like thousands of pendants from a crystal gasolier. No flame appeared; only once or twice was there a gleam of fire seen in the matter thrown up. The sea was most violently agitated, and boiled and bubbled furiously in a great basin half a mile in diameter. After a time the ocean had a light sulphur tinge for ten miles round. Heaps of dead fish were washed ashore, and among them deep sea monsters six and twelve feet long, which the natives had never seen before, and for which they have no name. The sulphurous vapors, heat and smoke and ashes soon made the settlement on Olosenga in a line with the volcano unbearable, and the people fled to a place a little way to the south. A slight tremulous motion continued to be felt on land, but no fissures opened, nor have any hot springs made their appearance. The ordinary springs of fresh water are also unaffected. After three days the violent action began to abate, and on the 11th of November, when the teacher from whom I have my information left, there were only three or four in the twelve hours, and the height to which the matter was thrown was reduced to twenty or thirty feet above the level of the sea. No cone or other uplifting has appeared above the surface of the ocean, nor is there any apparent uplifting or subsidence of the adjacent small islands.

"MY BOY DRUNK."—"Drunk! my boy drunk!" and tears started to the mother's eyes, and she bent her head in unutterable sorrow. In that moment the vision of a useful and honorable career were destroyed, and one of worthlessness, if not absolute dishonor, presented itself. Well did she know that intemperance walks hand in hand with poverty, shame and death; and his mother's heart was pierced as with a sharp pointed steel. Ah! young man, if the holy feeling of love for her who bore you is not dead within you, shun that which gives her pain—adhere to that which gives her joy. If she is with her Father in heaven, shun that course of life which shuts the gates of heaven against you, and debars you from her society forever. The drunkard can never inherit the kingdom of God.

### A SPRING CHICKEN.

Here lies in plentitude of years
A noble chanticleer;
He led a virtuous chicken life,
And died without a fear.
Here lies his bones, and muscles, too,
Untouched by carver's art;
Tenacious to the very last,
In death they would not part.

### Mark Twain and His Style.

One can read Mark Twain with the simple object of laughing, and without being called upon to enter the combat against some particular sect or doctrine, and without danger of coming across anything with a tendency to insult or injure. One can read Mark Twain, too, without being obliged to study out mutilations of the English language, about as difficult to decipher as Egyptian hieroglyphics. There is nothing, in fact, to interfere with a good, hearty enjoyment, such as one experiences in a lively farce on the stage. Mark Twain's writings have been current and going the rounds of the press for a couple of years, but the present book is the first collection of them. It is merely a promise of something better in future, brought out by appreciation and encouragement.

The book is dedicated to John Smith, whom the author professes to have known in various parts of the world, and as he has learned that the man to whom a volume is dedicated alway buys a copy, he anticipates that a princely affluence is about to burst upon him.

The first account, which furnishes the title to his book, is funny, from the ingenious way in which it is introduced and the fluency which characterizes its humor. Mark took a letter of introduction to an old gentleman, a resident of Angel's Camp, and was told to inquire particularly after one Rev. Leonidas W. Smilley, who had been an early and intimate friend of the old gentleman of Angel's Camp, and in this way his good graces might be effectually secured. No sooner was the name mentioned than the old man began an interminable story about one Jim Smilley, who had lived in those parts some time ago and "was the curiosest man about always betting on anything that turned up you ever see; if he could get anybody to bet on the other side, and if he couldn't, he'd change sides." He would bet on a dog fight, or a cat fight, or a chicken fight, or a horse race. If there were two birds on a fence, he would bet on which one would fly first. If there was a camp meeting he would bet on Parson Walker. If he saw a straddle-bug, he would bet on his destination and how long it would take him to go to it, and then follow the bug to Mexico if necessary in order to win his bet. He once inquired after Parson Walker's wife, who had been ill, and, when told by her husband that hopes were entertained of her recovery, says, "I'll risk two and a half that she don't.' This was the individual who owned a bull-pup, which would always hold off until the bets were all made, then catch his antagonist by the hind leg and hold on till the sponge was thrown up. This pup was pronounced a genius, and was never conquered until his master fought him against a dog that had no hind legs, when he died from very chagrin. Smilley's sporting proclivities finally got him into a scrape. He had a frog, which he had educated to jump and catch flies. He had never succeeded in getting a bet on the frog's capacity for jumping, until one day a stranger said that "he didn't think the frog was much of a jumper, and if he had a frog himself, he would bet forty dollars on his jumping." Smilley immediately offered to procure a frog, and, the money being put up, went out for that purpose. Having brought back a second animal, the two betters touched up their frogs, and while the strange one jumped with all his might and main, Smilley's pet could not move. The bet was lost, and, the stranger having departed with his money, Smilley took up his favorite, and turned him upside down, and the water-bird belched out a double handful of shot. The old gentlemen had an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes concerning Smilley, and was about proceeding with the recital when Mark got up and left him.

Then follows an afflicting story about *Aurelia's Unfortunate Young Man*. Aurelia presents the following short summary of events concerning her lover, and asks Mark's advice as to what course she shall pursue: When sixteen years old, she met and loved, with all the devotion of a passionate nature, a young man from New Jersey, named Williamson Breckinridge Caruthers. They were engaged under the most flattering auspices. "But at last the tide of fortune turned; young Caruthers became infected with the small pox of the most virulent type, and when he recovered from his illness his face was pitted like a waffle-mould, and his comeliness gone forever." Aurelia thought to break off the engagement, but pity for her lover caused her to postpone the marriage day, and give him another trial. The day before the marriage was to have taken place, Breckinridge, while absorbed in watching the flight of a balloon, walked into a well, and fractured one of his legs so that it had to be taken off. Again Aurelia was moved to break off the engagement, but relented. Again misfortune overtook the unhappy youth. He lost one arm by the discharge of a Fourth-of-July cannon, and within three months got the other pulled out by a carding machine. Still the girl's brave soul bore her up, and she resolved to bear with her friend's unnatural disposition yet a while longer. Caruthers fell sick with the erysipelas, and lost the use of one of his eyes. Now the lady's friends insisted that the match should be broken off. But Aurelia, with a generous spirit that did her credit, could not see that Breckinridge was to blame, and so extended the time once more. Shortly before the time set for the nuptials, another disaster occurred. There was but one scalped by the Owens River Indians during that year, and that man was Williamson Breckinridge Caruthers, of New Jersey. At last, Aurelia was in serious perplexity as to what she ought to do, and applied to Mark." "It was a delicate question," says Mark; "one which involved the life long happiness of a woman and that of nearly two-thirds of a man. "Finally he advised Aurelia to build him up again—supply him with wooden arms and wooden legs, a glass eye and a wig, and give him another show. In case they were married and he should die, the wooden legs and such other valuables would revert to the widow, and there would be no other loss than that of the cherished fragment of a most noble and unfortunate husband, who honestly strove to do right, but whose extraordinary instincts are against him. Mark thought, however, that it would have been a happy conceit on the part of Caruthers if he had started with his neck and broken that first.

Mark Twain's complaint about correspondents is as good as his answers to correspondents, of which there are several. One young man writes concerning the throwing of bouquets at the opera. "No, you are wrong," says Mark; "that is the proper way to throw a brickbat or a tomahawk, but it doesn't answer so well for a boquet; you will hurt some one if you keep it up. Take your nosegay upside down, take it by the stems, and toss it with a sweep. Did you ever pitch quoits? That's the idea. The practice of recklessly heaving immense solid boquets, of the general size and weight of prize-cabbages, from the dizzy altitude of galleries, is dangerous and very reprehensible. Now, night before last, at the academy of music, just after Signorina Sconcia had finished that exquisite melody, *The Last Rose of Summer*, one of those floral pile-drivers came cleaving down through the atmosphere of applause, and if she had not deployed suddenly to the right it would have driven her into the floor like a shingle-nail."

The paper *Concerning Chambermaids* is very much like poor George Arnold. The *Inquiry About Insurance*, the *Origin of Illustrious Men*, *The Entertaining History of the Scriptural Panoramist*, and half a dozen others, are exquisitely funny. Twain is an original humorist, destined to make his Mark.

### A Washington Story.

Mr. Gay, senior, of the National Hotel, Washington, bears quite a resemblance to the late General Cass, upon which is told a good story.

A stranger who supposed that he knew Mr. Gay well, put up at the National. Since this house has become a crack hotel at the Capitol, it is quite full all the time, and the new-comer was necessarily for the first night sent to the up floor to sleep. Coming down stairs in the morning a little cross, he met General Cass there, who had a fine suite of rooms in the hall. He stepped up to him and said:

"I'll not stand it! You have put me at the top of the house. I must have a room somewhere else, lower down."

Gen. Cass interposing nervously: "Sir, you are mistaken in the personage; you are addressing General Cass of Michigan."

Stranger, confusedly: "Beg your pardon, General—thought it was my old friend Gay. Beg a thousand pardons, sir. All a mistake—all a mistake, I assure you."

The General passed out of the building, but soon returned; but as luck would have it, the stranger met him full in the face again, but in another position. This time he was sure he had met Mr. Gay, for the Senator from Michigan he knew had just gone out. So the stranger stepped boldly up, slapped the General familiarly on the shoulder, exclaiming:

"By heaven, Gay, I've got a rich joke to relate. I met old Cass up stairs just now; thought it was you, and began cursing him about my room."

General Cass, with emphasis, "Well, young man, you have met old Cass again."

Stranger sloped, and he has not been heard of since.

### Eating while Fatigued.

There are few habits more injurious to health than the common one of filling the stomach with food while the body is fatigued. Men will come from the fields, from their shops and counters, with their bodies or brains, or both, almost exhausted, sit down and hurriedly eat a hearty meal, and then go back to their labor again. If the brain, or any part or organ of the body becomes unduly fatigued, the whole system requires rest for a while, so that the nervous influence and the circulation of the blood may become equalized throughout the body before another demand is made upon the vital energies. If the stomach is filled with food while the vital forces are powerfully directed to the brain or the muscles, digestion cannot take place until an equilibrium has been established, and the blood and nervous power determined to the stomach, consequently the food remains undigested, ferments and becomes sour and irritates the stomach, causing derangement and disease of the digestive organs, and through them of the whole system. If you have any care for your health and comfort never sit down to eat while either body or brain is fatigued from over exertion.

### Well Said.

Says a sensible exchange: "It matters not how many newspapers a man takes, his list is incomplete without his home paper. If that paper is not just such as he would wish, he should feel that himself and neighbors are responsible, in a measure, for its shortcomings. Give a paper a liberal support, an active sympathy, and it will instantly respond to such manifestations. Let an editor feel that his efforts are appreciated, and he is the most responsible being on earth; his paper being a part of himself, he is as sensitive to praise or censure as a doting father.

"Nothing can supply the place of a home paper. It is the mirror in which the town and neighborhood news is reflected; in the social, political and religious circle it fills a place no other paper can. When a need of economy compels you to curtail your newspaper list, strike off every other one before you say to the publisher of your home journal—"stop my paper."

EXCITEMENT IN A CIRCUS.—We have laughed heartily over the following ludicrous story and would not deprive our readers of the same enjoyment.

"A number of years ago, when Michigan was a new country, in Livingston county, of———there lived a family by the name of Clayton, and one called Perkins also,—as well as a great many others.

Pete Clayton was a tall fine looking fellow—noble specimen of our backwoodsmen—standing six feet two in his stockings.

Pete had taken a shine to Miss Sally Perkins, and it was known in fact that they were engaged, but the day when the knot was to be tied had not as yet been divulged.

In the month of August 1848, June's circus came through their town for the first time, and in fact it was the first circus that had ever passed that way and there were a great many people that had never seen one. When the important day arrived, the town was filled to overflowing with a motley crowd, of course, and every young fellow had his Sal. Now Pete wanted to get married on the coming Christmas, but Sally wished to have it put off until the next spring. When the ticket wagon was opened the tent was filled in a hurry. Pete and Sally had been looking through the side shows and they were late getting in, and the performance had already commenced. They walked around the entire ring, trying to find a seat, and although they could seat two thousand people, every seat was full.

"Never mind," said Sal, "I'd jest as lief stand up."

But the gallant Pete couldn't think of it and said: "Wait a minit, I'll get you a chair," and off he started, leaving Sal alone.

Just at this moment the clown came in, dressed in his usual costume, and dancing around the ring, stopped right in front of Sal and began to sing:

"Oh Sally is the gal for me."

This caused Sal to blush, for she thought that the clown was looking at *her*. As she stood near the ring, of course she hid the view of those lower seats behind her, and as usual on such occasions, the clown cracks his jokes at the offenders until they take the hint and find a seat, but she said she had rather stand up. At this the clown commenced his jokes, remarking to the ring master:

"There's a chance for me now."

"A chance for you?"

"Yes, don't you see that gal has lost her beau, and she is looking at me, I know," and turning three or four somersaults, he stopped directly in front of Sal and began to sing:

"O, Sally is the gal for me,
I would not have no other,
And if Sal died to morrow night,
I'd marry Sally's mother."

This evidently meant for *her*, raised Sal's dander, and she burst out with,

"I'm the gal for you, am I? Marry my mother, would yer? You low-lived, spotted scum of the earth! If my feller was here he would wollup you for that! I wouldn't stay here another minit—nor neither would any decent people either! Saying which she rushed out of the tent amid roars of laughter.

The clown assuming a comical attitude, remarked to the ring master that his grandfather was a remarkable man, and so was his grandmother, too, but that gal beat all his forefathers.

At this juncture Pete rushed in, closely followed by Sal, and jumping into the ring he squared off at the clown and said:

"I'll teach you to insult any female under my charge?" and let fly at his opponent, and taking him plump in the face, sent him to mother earth, at which he jumped on him and commenced kicking him unmercifully. Sally standing on the outside of the ring, clapped her hands and sung out.

"That's it Pete, give him jessie, and we'll get married Christmas, sure!"

At this moment the ringmaster and three or four others caught Pete and commenced to thrash him, when Pete's friends interfered and a general free fight ensued which completely broke up the circus.

### A Two Forty (an Hour) Train.

A friend, says the Sacramento *Record* tells us that a few days since he saw and heard the following:

[Scene—Folsom Railroad. A passenger stretched full length upon one of the benches in the smoking car, with a 'vevayan' in his mouth.]

Polite Conductor (gathering tickets)—How are you, Thomas; glad to see you; seldom catch sight of you on this road.

Passenger (lazily blowing out the smoke)—No, John, not often. The fact is when I have business up this way, I generally take a horse and wagon: but as I am in no hurry to-day—time not of the slightest consequence—I thought I might as well use the cars.

——A dramatic author once observed that he knew nothing so terrible as reading his piece before a critical audience. "I know but one more terrible," said Compton, the actor, "to be obliged to sit and hear it."

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

Witnesses are being summoned by the Government to attend Surratt's trial on May 27th.

The President has appointed as Minister to Berlin Hon. George Bancroft, the historian, in place of Mr. Motley.

President Johnson has accepted a Masonic invitation to visit Boston on the 24th of next month, to attend a celebration there.

The census of 1870 will be taken through the Internal Revenue Department. The Department took a census in November and December last, which showed a population of 34,505,882.

General Hooker has been granted leave of absence for one year from the first of June, owing to ill health. General John C. Robinson succeeds him in command of the Department of the Lakes.

The Supreme Court has virtually decided that Texas is a State in the Union by granting an injunction to restrain the payment of certain Texas bonds to the parties to whom, it is alleged, they were sold during the rebellion by parties in armed hostility to the United States.

The Booth diary is published. It is simply a defense of his actions. He says, under date of April 13th and 14th: "Until to-day, nothing was ever thought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For six months we have worked to capture, but our cause being almost lost, something decisive and great must be done; but its failure was owing to others, who did not strike for their country with a heart. I struck boldly, and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends, and was stopped, but pushed on. A Colonel was at his side. I shouted '*sic semper*' before I fired. In jumping, broke my leg. I passed all his pickets, rode sixty miles that night with the bone of my leg tearing the flesh at every jump. I can never repent it. Though we hated to kill, our country owed all her troubles to him, and God simply made me the instrument of his punishment. The country is not (April, 1865) what it was. This forced Union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I have no desire to outlive my country. This night, before the deed, I wrote a long article, left it for one of the editors of the *National Intelligencer*, in which I fully set forth our reasons for our proceedings."

### Foreign Intelligence.

The rinderpest has again appeared in England.

McCafferty, the Fenian, has been sentenced to be hanged.

The Sultan has granted the title of King to the Viceroy of Egypt.

Colonel Burke, the Fenian, is lying so ill in his cell that his life is despaired of.

Cable dispatches state that the King of Prussia will visit Paris during the summer in company with the Emperor of Russia.

The Luxembourg question may be regarded as definitely settled, Napoleon and, the King of Prussia having signed the treaty.

The injuries to the new Atlantic cable will be repaired about the 15th of June. Meantime the old cable, which was spliced last year, does the work perfectly well.

A letter of recent date from Calcutta shows that the terrible famine in that part of India has not ceased its ravages. In the one district of Cuttack forty were dying every day.

Queen Victoria on the 20th inst. laid the corner stone of the Hall of Arts, in London. A vast assemblage was present, and the ceremonies were of a very impressive character.

A plot to assassinate the King of Prussia and Bismark has been discovered in Berlin. Several arrests have been made, and it is supposed that the scheme has been frustrated.

The new Franco-American Telegraph Company, which proposes to lay an electric cable between Brest and Halifax, has been promised the support and assistance of the Imperial Government.

Advices from South America, by cable from London, state that the Government of Paraguay has accepted the proffered mediation of the United States, though it was uncertain whether the Allies would do so or not.

Cable dispatches state that two sanguinary battles have taken place in Candia, in both of which Omar Pasha was badly beaten. His loss in both is estimated at 3,000 men. The Great Powers have again united in a petition to Turkey to cede Crete to Greece.

The ram Dunderberg, which is reported to have been sold to the French Government for $3,000,000, was the private property of Mr. Webb, the distinguished New York ship builder. It was constructed by him as an experiment, with the expectation that it would be purchased by the Government, but the purchase was never completed.

The Victoria *Colonist*, the oldest and most widely circulated journal of Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, says, editorially, April 30th: "Nine out of every ten men in the colony, in their present state of wretchedness and poverty, would welcome annexation to the United States." This remark was called forth by a rumor that England was about to sell her possessions to the United States.

The Atlantic cable of 1866 has been ruptured by an iceberg near the coast of Newfoundland. On the 8th instant it was reported that the iceberg had disappeared, but in passing over the cable of 1866 it seems that some damage must have been done, for the signals through that cable became imperfect, and have now ceased. The cable of 1865, however, is unimpaired, and there is no reason to doubt that the injury to the cable of 1866 will be repaired without delay or any considerable expense. The capacity of the cable of 1865 exceeds the requirements of business, great as it is, between this country and Europe.

### The East.

On the 17th, the new iron roof being constructed at the Union Iron Works, Buffalo, fell, killing five men and wounding fourteen.

Anthony Mather, a boy of nineteen, has been sentenced to the New York State Prison for life for killing Stephen S. Carland in March last.

A young woman named Alice C. Abbott has been arrested in Boston on a charge of causing the death of her stepfather, Washington Pickering, by poison.

The Connecticut Legislature is deliberating upon a measure imposing a fine of $20 upon any luckless individual who shall imbibe at the counter of a vender not duly provided with the necessary license.

The New York Central Park Commissioners have agreed to set apart a site for a monument costing $70,000, to be erected by the Seventh Regiment to the memory of its members who perished during the rebellion.

A new suspension bridge is to be built across Niagara river, just below the Falls, for the convenience of visitors. It will be considerable longer than the famous railroad bridge. The directors are John T. Bush, Alex. B. Williams, Hollis White, Delos DeWolf, and Vivius W. Smith.

A meeting of the corporators of the bridge to be built over East river has been held in Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing under the act of the late Legislature, and it is understood that the company will proceed without delay to make arrangements for the grand work before them.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says a number of wealthy American gentlemen, chiefly Pennsylvanians, have offered to undertake the building of the ship canal connecting the lakes with the St. Lawrence. It will extend across Canadian territory from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario, and will cost an enormous sum of money, but the advantages to be derived therefrom, and the immense amount of freight that will seek that channel of conveyance, will render it one of the most profitable undertakings ever attempted in America.

### The West.

The Missouri river steamer Denver, running between St. Joseph, Mo., and Omaha, Nebraska, was burned to the water's edge at St. Joseph, on the 16th. Loss, $60,000 She was one of the finest steamers on that river.

On the 3d inst., four settlers in Shirly county, Kansas, were massacred by a band of Pawnee Indians, and the wife of one of the settlers carried off. General Hancock has sent troops to prevent further outrages.

Patents have been received at Madison for 199,600 acres of land, granted in aid of the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal, and thirty additional sections for the Fort Howard military road. Patents for 730,000 additional acres of swamp land were expected soon.

The publishers of Missouri, outside of St Louis, held a convention in that city on the 12th, to consider the general interests of the press. About forty delegates were present. A permanent State organization was effected and the Convention adjourned to meet in St. Louis a year hence.

The United States District Court of Iowa has decided adversely to the liquor sellers in that State, who claimed that because the United States Internal Revenue law provides for liquor licenses, the State Prohibitory Liquor law is of no effect. This decision is the same as that of similar cases in Massachusetts.

Another startling disaster, accompanied by heavy loss of life, on the Northern lakes is reported. The steamer Wisconsin was burned on the River St. Lawrence, within a few miles of the eastern extremity of Lake Ontario, on Tuesday night, the 21st, and twenty to thirty lives are supposed to have been lost.

The depredations of the Indians both east and west of the Rocky Mountains, are growing more frequent, and the indications are that a general war is inevitable. Large numbers of Indians are said to be gathering in the neighborhood of several of the western forts, and troops are being rapidly forwarded to the scene of danger.

John Winters, a life convict in the Michigan State Prison, made his escape on the 16th. He had been an inmate of the prison for twenty-two years, and was sentenced for the crime of killing his wife. He is quite old, and for the past five years had been allowed privileges around the yards, but he took advantage of the confidence reposed in him and skedaddled. He was one of the first inmates of the prison.

Early on Wednesday evening the 22d, George W. Lee, a well known sporting man was found in his room in Reynolds' block, Chicago, in an unconscious state, his body and head bearing traces of an encounter with some person who had used a sword cane upon him. His vest pocket which was found torn open, had been robbed of $18,000 in bonds. He recovered his consciousness about midnight, but his life is in danger.

### The South.

In the Maryland Constitutional Convention, a bill of rights has been reported, which provides for the admission of negroes' testimony in the Courts of the State.

General Sheridan has issued an order forbidding citizens of New Orleans from carrying firearms, a practice that has become quite too common and dangerous in that city.

The bank panic in New Orleans appears to have subsided. The banks successfully withstood the heavy run that was made upon them. The report that the City National Bank has suspended is contradicted.

Senator Wilson addressed a public meeting in New Orleans last week, and was followed by a colored clergyman. General Longstreet was one of the Vice Presidents of the meeting. Some apprehension of a riot was felt, and the military was kept under arms.

The deficiency in the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans is about $1,000,000. All the parties implicated have turned over their private property to the Government. It is thought that the Government will not be a loser to any considerable extent. The Government deposits in the National banks in New Orleans are less than the securities held therefor.

LISPING.—An exchange states that a rapid and emphatic recital of the following narrative will generally cure lisping: "Hobbs meets Snobbs and Nobbs, Hobbs bobs to Snobbs and Nobbs; Hobbs nobs with Snobbs and robs Nobb's fobs. This is," says Nobbs, "the worst of Hobb's jobs, and Snobbs sobs."

A FARMER of three sons and five daughters was asked how many children he had. The answer was: "I have three sons and they each have five sisters." "Mercy!" replied the interrogator, "what a family you must have!"

—A German in Belleville, Illinois, named Berthchinger, who has been in destitute circumstances, has just received the cheering news from "Fatherland" that he has fallen heir to the snug sum of $3,500,000.

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

## Personal and Literary.

THE reported income of Dr. J. G. Holland, ("Timothy Titcomb") is $20,217.

COL. CONGER, testifies that some of the leaves were out of Booth's diary when he got it.

TUPPER has written a third series of his "Proverbial Philosophy," which will appear in May.

IK MARVEL is bringing out a new book at Scribner's, on "Rural Studies," illustrated by himself.

THE VICEROY of Egypt is the richest man in the world. He owns a fourth of the entire soil of the country.

THE CZAR is to be accompanied to Paris early in June by Gortschakoff. The Palace of the Tuilleries or Elysees have been offered him for a residence. He chose the latter.

SENATOR SUMMER has contracted for the construction, this summer, of an elegant new house on Lafayette Square, at a cost of $30,000.

BISMARK and Minister Motley roomed together for several years at a German university, and taught each other the languages of their native countries.

YOUNG BENNETT, the managing editor of the New York *Herald*, has issued orders that no reporter shall use the stairs by which his mightiness ascends to the editorial rooms!

OLD JOHN BENNEHOFF, the Petroleum King, of Bennehoff Run, returned an income of $150,000 last year. This is the largest individual income returned in Venango county.

A. T. STEWART & Co., of New York, offer a part of their recent dry goods importations at auction, which shows that they had rather meet the present market than take less later in the season.

CHARLES READE is actually going on with his suit against the *Round Table* for its criticism on "Griffith Gaunt." We are afraid the amiable Charles will look as gaunt as Griffith when he gets through.

SENATOR ALEX. G. CATTELL, of New Jersey, has been presented by a number of citizens of Philadelphia with a solid silver service, valued at $6,000, in appreciation of his services in securing the passage through Congress of the League Island bill.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY has left the portrait of Queen Victoria, recently presented to him by the Queen herself, in the hands of the Mayor and prominent citizens of Philadelphia, to place on exhibition for the purpose of raising funds for charitable purposes.

A PRINTER who used to set type in the New York *Tribune* office smiled audibly yesterday when somebody wondered that Horace Greeley could be willing to let his name go down to posterity affixed to Jeff. Davis' bail bonds. Horace knows (he says) that posterity can't read the signature.

MR. A. T. STEWART last year reported an income of $4,071,256, and this year he returns only $736,862. Mr. William E. Dodge, when Radical Congressman from this District last year, returned $212,803, while this year the iron business, without politics, compels him to return only $177,187. Mr. James Parton finds Butler biographies less profitable than usual, and returns only $8,053 as his income this year. All classes of citizens seem to have suffered a similar diminution in their incomes.

MR. GREELEY'S visit to Richmond to become one of the bail for Jefferson Davis was the first visit he had paid to that city for thirty-one years. In 1836 he passed through Richmond on his way to Warrenton, N. C., for the purpose of being united in matrimony to a lady, a schoolmistress, born in the North, but then engaged in teaching in that place. He was married by a Richmond clergyman, and on Sunday, May 12th, Mr. Greeley heard this clergyman preach in Richmond, and renewed an acquaintance begun so many years ago.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN tells how he commenced building a hotel at Omaha. While a large number of gentlemen were dining at the Herndon, the gale blew out a pane of glass. The gush of air was fearful to those afraid of the draft. What was to be done? No hat was big enough—no time to put in a pane of glass—no pillow at hand; the gale too fierce to tack up the curtain, and all the while the guests taking cold. Train was equal to it; he gave one of Thad. Stevens' new citizens ten cents a minute to stand with his back to the breeze. The effect was electric, the wind was stopped, the guests were happy, the negro delighted. But the success was not appreciated by the steward; he objected, said the waiter was wanted; cursed him. And Train observing that his genius was not appreciated, got mad, said he would build a new hotel in sixty days! bought the land that night; dug the cellar next morning, and fifty carpenters were at work the day following! This is the history of the Grand Hotel of the Pacific, and illustrates the proverb that it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

## Domestic Paragraphs.

—Several of the refineries on Oil Creek are about to start up again.

—A New York ferry company have on hand 725,000 one-cent pieces.

—There are fifteen new oil wells going down in the vicinity of Pithole.

—Fining for cruelty to animals is becoming quite common in New York city.

—A Vicksburg paper says: "Ristori is a sublimaciously stupendicular tragedist."

—They charge $14 a day for board in a Colorado town, and $20 for board and lodgings.

—A broadside gun carriage worked by steam has been adopted by the Ordnance Bureau of the navy.

—There were 11,623 births, 4,978 marriages, 488 divorces, and 7,520 deaths in Connecticut last year.

—The New York street cars carried 93,907,682 passengers in 1866, an increase of 11,635,659 over the previous year.

—The Oswego (N. Y.) starch manufactory employs 2,500 operatives, and will produce 12,000,000 pounds of starch this year.

—A widow in Erie, Pa., advertises a "grand hop," with which to procure funds to defray the expenses of burying her husband.

—Mrs. James Cox, residing in Chicago, presented her husband on the 12th with a male May-flower weighing *only* seventeen pounds.

—The largest woman in Maine, is Miss Sylvia Hardy, of Wilton, who is seven feet high and weighs three hundred and fifty pounds.

—Twelve thousand eight hundred and twenty-six steerage passengers have arrived at New York since the 1st inst., from European ports.

—The ladies promise that if they are allowed to vote they will elect their candidates by "handsome" as well as "sweeping" majorities.

—Temperance has promising children; but Drunkenness has a scaly family; we have seen among his sons, Debt, Dishonor, Disease and Death.

—A Cleveland paper says there is a man in that neighborhood so mean that he sits on the door-steps of the church Sundays to save the wear of his pew cushions.

—Firecrackers are tabooed. A little boy, six years old, burned some the other day in Chicago, and was fined two dollars for it. Other little boys will take warning.

—In Lowell, the other night, two rival traders kept their stores open and goods hanging out all night, each having determined not to close until the other had.

—The Fairbanks, the original inventors of platform scales, although no longer protected by patents, melt up in their manufacture over thirteen tons of iron per day.

—The richest member of the Connecticut Senate is said to be an Irishman who bought a farm in Pennsylvania for $2,500 just before the petroleum excitement began. He is said to be worth $2,500,000 now.

—The meanest man we have heard of is that one at Northampton, Mass., who sued his brother the other day for $20 for the board of himself and wife during a visit which they paid him three years ago, when first married.

—A farmer in Saratoga County, N. Y., has lifted a barrel containing one hundred and forty-five pounds of sugar with his teeth, after which he offered to bet $25 that he could lift it with twenty-eight pounds more in it.

—At a fashionable wedding at Norfolk, Va., last week, the bridal presents were valued at $10,000. Among them were a $5,000 roll of greenbacks, two sets of diamonds, a camel's hair shawl and large quantities of silver plate.

—The *Independent*, referring to the fall in rents in Broadway and other large business streets of New York, says the owner of a second story, who last year received $9,000, but for the next asked $13,000, has been glad to take $5,000.

—A young lady has just drawn $93.16 from the Haverhill Savings Bank, being the accumulation of a deposit of $12 which was made in her favor thirty years ago, by a lady, to purchase a bridal dress on the occasion of her marriage.

—The La Crosse *Republican* affirms that the steamers of Davidson's "Lightning Line," between La Crosse and St. Paul, get into St. Paul every day an hour or more ahead of the cars, which leave Winona at the same time the boats leave!

—A Boston paper says that the barbers in that city are discussing the question whether it will be lawful to finish shaving a customer after midnight on Saturday night. The half shaved individual would await the decision with interest.

—The latest invention in the billiard line is a table eight feet wide and fourteen feet long. The size is immense, the proportions odd, yet the table has that peculiar merit usually expressed by the trite phrase—"It's as fair for one player as the other."

—A man in Montgomery, Vermont, lost his wife by death on the 15th of March, and on the 1st of April married again. After the notice of the marriage in the local paper, he had the suggestive saying appended: "Procrastination is the thief of time."

—Dry goods dealers have for a long time used lay figures to display their wares, but it was reserved for a Boston undertaker to exhibit an imitation corpse laid out in a coffin as a means of showing the skill and taste of the funeral upholsterer.

—The dry goods dealers at New York have not all succeeded in their haste to be rich during the last year, if their returns of income be correct. Henry B. Claflin, whose income in 1865 was half a million, returns $25 profit from his business in 1866, and another large house reports 80 cents.

—A countryman sold an old stove in Worcester, Mass., a short time since, and on returning home learned that his daughter had placed in the stove oven a box containing $200, and all his deeds and valuable papers. He returned to the city in hot haste, and after considerable delay and anxiety recovered his property.

—The Buffalo *Commercial* tells the story of a man from the country who called at a hardware store in that city, and after being shown a large assortment of scissors, turned to the clerk, remarking, "my wife is putty sick, and its 'bout an even thing if she gets any better; guess I'll wait and see if she gets well 'fore I buy any scissors.

—Idleness is the nursery of crime. It is that prolific germ of which all rank and poisonous vices are the fruits. It is the source of temptation. It is the field where "the enemy tares while men sleep." Could we trace the history of a large class of vices, we should find that they originate from the want of employment, and are brought in to supply its place.

—The Hickman (Ky.) *Courier* tells a story of a lady who has slept almost constantly for the last twelve years. She awakes regularly twice in every twenty-four hours, and is perfectly conscious for about ten or fifteen minutes, after which she gradually falls to sleep again. When about twelve years old, she was attacked by a chill, and since that time she has slept as above stated.

—Spanish Lake, situated two or three miles above New Iberia, Louisiana, and one hundred and fifty yards from the Teche, is fed by springs, and more than half its surface is covered by a floating turf, whose roots are interwoven so closely that a man may walk on it. It looks like a flat prairie to those who travel on its banks. At all seasons, except winter, it is as green as our prairies in April. By cutting through this floating turf, fine fish in abundance may be caught. In time this turf will cover the whole Lake.

—It is reported on Wall street that a novel enterprise is to be organized there, with a capital of $1,000,000—a sort of foster-mother to embryo joint stock companies. It is to organize and put into working order, and upon the market, so as to sell their shares, any new companies which need such held. For instance, a mining property or manufactory which needs capital for its development, would be placed at a fixed price in the hands of this bureau, which will undertake to procure a responsible president and board of directors, and then place the stock upon the market. The attention of the bureau is it is said, to be devoted principally to mines.

—The New York *Gazette* calls attention to the immense advance of rents and real estate in that city. Only last week we heard of an instance where a gentleman, owning an elegant house upon Fifth avenue, vainly tried to sell it for $50,000 in 1860. A few days ago he was offered for it the modest sum of $300,000, and would not think of letting it go at that price. Six years ago the building that is now the Union League Club house could be rented for $3,000; now it is in demand at $20,000. Six years ago there were not ten men in New York who could really afford to live in a house worth $100,000; now there are one hundred at least. Six years ago $10,000 was a large rent for a dry goods store; now there are several that pay $50,000. There must be a limit to this frightful advance in rents and real estate, and we think the end is near.

—Theodore Tilton has been looking into New York by gas-light, and dares not tell all that he saw. He says of what he did: "In company with several well-known public men, and under the guidance of the police, we made a tour, last Saturday night, through the nethermost haunts of misery, vice and crime in the city of New York. This is an exploration which every man connected with public affairs, either by civil or by editorial duty, ought, if possible, to make at least once in his life. Born in New York, and having always either resided or labored within it, we never saw or knew our own city until last Saturday night. Never until then had we any adequate conception of its poverty, its squalidness, of its villainy, of its debauchery, of its leprosy! The night can never be forgotten! The story, even if we had the heart to tell it, must, for decency's sake, remain untold. We can only say that none of the familiar descriptions had adequately prepared us for the actual scenes. We were shocked, confounded, sickened! And as we now look back upon the awful revelations of that one night's descent into hell, we can hardly persuade ourselves that what we saw was a reality; it seems a hideous dream."

## Incidents and Accidents.

—A negro in Georgia flogged his daughter to death for clandestine "sparking."

—A Boston servant girl stepped upon a glass skylight the other day, fell sixty feet and was picked up dead.

—A young lady of New York, on the morning after her marriage, hung herself with the cord of the bridal bed.

—By the accidental falling in of an old building in Chicago on the 16th, a lady named Watkins was crushed to death and five men were badly injured.

—At a recent fire in Cincinnati, ten thousand boxes of candles were melted in the basement. The grease puddle is valued at thirty thousand dollars.

—Mary P. Chambers died in Brooklyn on Tuesday, the 14th, in consequence of an overdose of *nux vomica*, given by mistake of a drug clerk, who was arrested.

—After a desperate fight of two hours, a lobster was captured near Flint Island, last week, which weighed three hundred pounds and was four feet long, with claws nine feet.

—The Newburgh *Journal* notices a birth on the cars, and heads it, "Born at Thirty Miles an Hour." If that youth isn't fast it won't be because he hadn't a good start.

—The body of Louis Fox, the billiard player, who mysteriously disappeared in December last, was found floating in the Genesse river at Charlotte, seven miles from Rochester.

—The mother of Samuel Case, the lad who was hung in Cincinnati, recently, for the murder of James Hughes, died two weeks after, of consumption. Her death was greatly hastened by the execution of her son.

—A resident of New Albany, Ind., applied for a divorce on the 3d instant, on the ground of an obstinate and incurable propensity to steal on the part of his wife. After a long discussion, the justice refused to grant the divorce.

—The soap and candle factory of Messrs. James S. Kirk & Co., of Chicago was destroyed by fire on the 18th. The total loss is estimated at $105,000, on which there is an insurance of $66,515, in various Eastern and Western companies.

—The other day a dog got into the sheep-fold of General Singleton, near Quincy, Ill., and destroyed four hundred dollars' worth of his valuable South Down sheep. With hydrophobia and sheep killing, dogs are pretty generally becoming a nuisance.

—Frank Delong, of the Greenleaf saw-mills, Meeker county, Minn., was engaged edging off a lot of boards, when his foot accidentally became entangled, and brought in contact with the saw, which run the length of his leg. He did not long survive.

—A little daughter of sheriff Dissosway, of Bethlehem, Penn., during school hours, complained of a sudden pain in her eyes, and was permitted to return home. She had only gone about five hundred yards before she became totally blind, and all efforts to restore her sight have proved fruitless.

—A street-car was left standing alone in Rochester, N. Y., on the 1st, and it started "on its own hook" down a steep hill, and, gathering velocity as it went, ran with full force against a tavern, smashing one end of the car considerably. The tavern will recover.

—The extent of the oil product is thus stated: During the past six years there have been sunk, up to January 1, 1867, 7,930 wells in the United States, and there has been produced a total of crude oil equal to about 11,640,670 barrels, which would make a total amount for each well of 1,467 barrels.

—The Taunton *Gazette* says that a valuable horse belonging to a baker in Dighton was lately killed in a singular manner. A boy who had been playing with a hoe left it in the street, and the horse stepping on the blade, the handle flew up with such force as to penetrate his bowels, and it was necessary to kill him.

—A brother-in-law of Dennis McCarthy, who was drowned in Fall River in February, had a dream lately, that the drowned man came to him and told where his body could be found. So strongly was he impressed by the vision that he followed its directions in the morning, and found the missing body in the spot described.

—A firm, desirous of finding out the pecuniary statue of a person who wished to purchase goods telegraphed for the information. The answer came back. "Note good for any amount." So a large bill of goods was sold and shipped. The note became due and went to protest The firm found with disgust that the dispatch should have read, "Not good for any amount."

—Cadez, who shot Conductor Barker in a sleeping car at Niagara Falls, recently, has presented Mrs. Barker with $500, and says that if the wounded man dies she shall have all his property. He remembers nothing of the shooting, and thinks that the liquor which he drank had been drugged by a party of rascals who intended to rob him of the $2,100 which he had on his person.

—The Atlanta *New Era* states that, on Sunday, the 19th, Ira H. Taylor, Esq., auditor of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, committed suicide near Station No. 10, on the Central Railroad. He left a note stating that he found he was tending toward insanity, and, rather than become an inmate of a lunatic asylum, he would end his existence. He leaves a wife and two children.

—A youth of sixteen and a girl of fourteen eloped in New Britain, Conn., Monday night, but the girl's father caught them at the doorway of a justice in an adjoining town, horsewhipped the lad, seized his daughter by the arm, seated her on the horse behind him, promised her a "good spanking" when they got home, forbid the would-be husband from ever being seen in New Britain again, and slowly galloped home.

—Isaac Davis, a prominent hatter of Indianapolis, was shot and seriously hurt by a burglar on Sunday night, May 12th. The fellow was endeavoring to force an entrance into the house, when Mr. Davis opened the door and endeavored to hit him with a poker. The burglar fired two shot at him, one ball passing through the right breast near the shoulder. The wound is a severe one, and Mr. Davis' condition is very critical.

—A gentleman in a New England town buried his sixth wife last week. Shortly after the funeral he met the minister who officiated, and offered him a three dollar greenback. The minister declined to take it, saying he was not accustomed to accept pay for such services. The gentleman cooly replied: "Just as you say; but that's what I've been in the habit of paying."

—Bridget Gleason, meat cook at the Railroad Hotel, Detroit, left a sharp butcher knife on the table last Wednesday morning, May 15, the point projecting over the edge, and the but-end lying against a stone; and a few minutes later, approaching the table in a hurry, the blade entered her thigh, severing the femoral artery. She bled to death in three hours, despite all efforts to save her.

—A watchman at New London, Conn., recently, when the engineer and fireman had gone to breakfast, thought he would play engineer awhile on a locomotive. So he let steam on. He intended to go back, but the engine went ahead, and, before he could reverse it, it went off the dock into the river. Efforts were made to raise the engine, but it will take some time, and the company will have the pleasure of paying for the watchman's curiosity.

—The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* says: It is just two months since old Mr. Brown, the veteran cordwainer, tasted food. We have this on the solemn word of himself and family. During this time he asserts he was fed by the spirits, but their food was so ethereal that he rapidly fell away from a robust constitution to almost a skeleton. Yesterday morning, however, the spirits ceased their visits as provisioners, and Mr. Brown, being cut off from his "heavenly manna," recovered his appetite. May his shadow increase.

In the trial of a suit for damages growing out of the death of Mr. William Walker, in consequence of a collision on the Long Island Railway, the Court decided that it is the duty of a conductor to furnish seats to all passengers. If he should fail to do this, and travelers be compelled to stand, even though they stand on the platform, and personal injury result, the railway company cannot avail itself of the law which absolves it from liability by posting notices in the cars against standing on the platform.

—A desperate character named Coffee, who has just been sent to the Nashville Penitentiary for robbing, sprang suddenly to his feet at dinner, on the 13th, brandishing a large carving-knife, and called upon all who wanted liberty to follow him. He leaped over the table and dashed toward a breach in the wall made to enlarge the Penitentiary grounds, followed by the desperate crowd, white and black, but just as he reached the breach he was felled by a billet of wood, and his followers quailed and retreated. Not a shot was fired.

—A nice old gentleman of seventy-three was to be married recently in Springfield, Mass., but the lady failed to arrive from Wisconsin on the day appointed. A second day was fixed, and a second time was he disappointed. A third day was set, and then the bride appeared. The bridegroom, in a delightful state of palpitation almost flew to the clergyman's, but found he was absent from the city. However, in the evening the clerical gentleman returned, and the twain, after all their vexatious disappointments, were duly made "one flesh." The bride is forty-seven.

—The Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* says: "We are told that while the Lewis House was burning, night before last, one of our ministers went in and was busily engaged removing some goods, when a fireman, high in official authority, not knowing who he was, stepped up, and in a style more emphatic than polite inquired "what the h—l he was d-ing there?" The D. D. placed himself in a defensive attitude, *a la* Heenan, and replied, "Perhaps you don't know who I am; I am the Rev. ——, and, sir, I allow no man to swear at *me*; use such language towards me again if you dare!" The fireman felt very much as the boy did when his father died; he had nothing more to say.

—In Salem, Mass., during a thunder shower a few evenings since, a young man was prostrated by the lightning while walking in the street. At the time he had a steel-framed umbrella in his hand, with a wooden handle, the frame of which was completely riddled and thrown to the opposite side of the street. The breast of his coat was somewhat torn, and the waistcoat of his flannel shirt hung only by a shred, while the sleeve was partly torn open. What is more strange, on the shoes which he wore were steel buckles, apparently untouched, while the top of one of his stockings was literally unraveled. The young man was not injured in the least, only experiencing on the following day a little numbness in one of his hands. All he remembers of the affair is, that he saw a large ball of fire. When he reached the store where he is employed, and whither he directed his steps as soon as he recovered sufficiently, he jocosely asked them if they ever saw an umbrella struck by lightning, when, to his surprise, his attention was called to his tattered garments, and he for the first time realized what an escape he had had.

## Foreign Gossip

—The conceit of the Berliners is astonishing. They actually begin to call their city the capital of the world.

—London must be overcrowded. In a certain street one room was found to contain a man, his wife, three children and fifteen dogs.

—A writer in the London *Field* says that the custom of ladies hunting on horseback with their fathers and brothers has become so common as to cease to be a novelty.

—Coral jewelry is one of the most prominent novelties of its class in Paris. The rose pink variety is most esteemed, and is worth twenty times its weight in gold.

—St. Petersburg has gone wild over a French *danseuse*, which creates great amusement among Parisian circles, where the fair *danseuse* met with no favor at all.

—The rebel pirate Alabama lies where she was sunk by the Kearsarge, in fifty fathoms of water, off Cherbourg, and the French Government has refused application to raise her.

—Patti's benefit in Paris brought in upwards of 19,000 francs. It was a great success. The artist counted seventy-five bouquets of all sizes, and eighteen crowns at the close of the evening.

—In England the mines yield annually one hundred and sixty-six million tons of coal, and her coal product does the work in locomotives, furnaces, etc., of three hundred thousand men in the same period.

—By way of keeping a record of the distinguished foreign visitors, the arrival of two white camels of the Mahara species at the Paris Exhibition is noticed. They come from the Province of Constantine.

—There are in the canton of Diekirch, Luxembourg, three rather picturesque villages, the names of which are, respectively, Schlindermanderscheid, Oberschlindermanderscheid, and Nederschlindermanderscheid.

—Some of the Hungarian nobles are extensive cattle owners. When Prince Esterhazy was asked how many sheep he had on his estates, he replied, 'I can't say; but they tell me I have fifteen hundred shepherds.'

—Miss Lloyd, an English landowner, has given wholesale notice to quit to her tenants in Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, in consequence of their wives and daughters wearing crinoline, a practice to which she objects.

—A Mrs. Adger is said to be the leader of fashion in London. She is a widow, and is described as a tall, handsome-looking woman, with a profusion of light hair, and jet black eyes. It is said she never appears a second time in the same dress.

—The London tailors are now sending to this country with their coats little glass bottles, with pins attached, to hold the flowers, which would otherwise be stuck in the button-hole. By the use of these bottles, filled with water, of course the flowers can be kept fresh.

—Says an English paper: "It is a curious fact that there are an unusual number of French families in London. Their houses have been let at a substantial profit, and they wish to escape *chere* Paris for a time." Not a few New Yorkers are in Paris, living on the profits of renting their houses.

—There is German perambulating in England, named Herr Ernst Schultz, who obtains a handsome living by making faces. At his exhibitions he amuses the audience by depicting, by changes of countenance, the different passions which are wont to agitate by turns the human breast. More than this, he can at the same time represent with one side of his face excessive joy, and with the other side the deepest sorrow.

—The Paris *Punch* has some clever caricatures of the Yankees in Paris. The best represents one in a private box at the Chamber of Deputies, who says to the janitor, "I mean to see everything during the Exhibition. Here are fifty dollars; just hire Mr. Thiers to make a speech now, while I sit here."

—Twenty-six new periodicals have been started in British India during the past year. Their titles are peculiar in many cases, including such names as The Flame of Mount Sinai, The Confluence of the two Seas, The Water of Life of India, The Star of News, The Sun of the World, The Light of the Moon, The Ambrosia of India, and the Ocean of Wisdom; the latter is a medical journal.

—The Great Eastern has been withdrawn from the route between New York and Brest, and is now laid up in ordinary at Liverpool. Her one sole trip was a most disastrous one, the French charterers failing to comply with their contract, the American public declining to take passage in her, and her expenses having to be paid out of the funds of the company. The loss on the recent trip is said to amount to several thousand pounds.

—A correspondent (New England, probably) thus illustrates the Paris Exhibition: "Take a round gingerbread with a hole in the middle. The hole represents a garden. Around the whole, describe, with a knife, eight or ten circles; each of these is an aisle running quite round the exhibition. Across these concentric circles draw, from the hole to the circumference of your gingerbread, thirty or forty straight lines or radii. These separate the nations."

—In the course of recent excavations at Pompeii, the workmen discovered a bronze vase, hermetically closed, and enveloped in a thick crystalline crust. The interior of the vessel was found to contain a considerable quantity of water. Some persons present ventured to drink some of the liquid, and all agreed in pronouncing it clear, fresh, and of remarkable softness. The water in question must have been preserved for nearly one thousand eight hundred years.

—A recent work on diamonds and other precious says that but a small portion of the gems sold and worn are genuine. The diamond mines of Golconda are giving out, and those of India are rapidly failing. The scarcity of real gems has been met by the ingenuity of counterfeiters, who manufacture spurious gems that frequently deceive expert connoisseurs. Large quantities of false gems are made in Birmingham and Paris, and shipped east, where Orientals sell them to credulous European travelers as the real article.

—British India has an area of 955,000 square miles, or about seventeen times that of the State of Michigan. The population is 144,670,000. The population of Calcutta is 378,000, of Bombay, 817,600, and of Madras 428,000. The commerce of the country has increased fourfold in the last twenty-five years. It has 2,747 miles of railway in operation, 1,420 post offices, 17,117 schools and colleges, 11,736 miles of telegraph, and $20,000,000 a year is being expended in public works—altogether a very prosperous showing.

—Eleanor Hughes, a pauper of Coleford, England, got a coffin from the parish authorities to bury her daughter Eliza in The coffin was several inches too short, so the son of a Scripture reader named Price, with the consent of the mother and the assistance of a miner named Page, cut off the legs of the corpse with a hatchet, and hammered the feet out straight, so that the mutilated limbs could be squeezed in by the side of the body. Even then the nose had to be broken before the lid would go on. Price was committed to jail.

—A most alarming decision has just been given in one of the London Courts. It is to the effect that a mother (and of course a father, though it was a widow's case that was decided) is bound to support her son's wife and children in case he absconds from them, or otherwise renders them dependent. There has been quite a panic in aristocratic circles since the decision, among parents who have scapegrace sons with wives and children. Why should not mothers-in-law also be compelled to support their daughters' husbands? It is a poor rule that won't work both ways.

—The Paris *Charivari* says that four Englishmen recently went into a cafe on one of the Boulevards, and played the following curious game of chess: They drew chalk lines on a billiard table and divided it into sixty-four squares, and then took bottles of wine to represent the chessmen—champagne for kings, Burgundy for queens, Bourdeaux for rooks and Argenteuil for pawns. The game began two against two. Whenever a piece was taken the winners had to empty the bottle. The result was simple. Since the pawns were sacrificed first, the sons of Albion were under the table before they had reached the finer wines.

## Art and Science.

—Magnetism has the power of protecting iron from corrosion, and by this method the rails in use on railways are protected from rust.

—Some silver lead mines have been discovered near the current of Bostello, situated about one mile from Penafiel, and twenty from Oporto, in Portugal.

—The English trade in coal-tar dyes is expanding, and we import of them a half a million of dollars in value annually. The colors, which are magenta, blue, violet, purple, yellow, orange and green, are beautiful.

—Mr. J. M. Rowan, of Glasgow, proposes to consolidate cast steel, or metal produced by the pneumatic process, by compressing it while still liquid, or nearly so, whereby it is rendered much better adapted for subsequent processes.

—Take seven and a half pounds pure copper, and melt it in a crucible; then gradually add, in small pieces, ninety-two and a half pounds zinc; when this is melted, and the two metals are thoroughly fused, the alloy may be run into moulds for journal boxes.

—It is well known that everything expands with heat and contracts with cold. It is estimated that the accumulated expansion of the rails in a line of railroad 500 miles long amounts, at the highest summer temperature, to nearly one-fourth of a mile, as compared with the length of the same rails during the coldest weather of winter.

—Cyanogen, a deadly gas, is found among the constant product of the combustion of bituminous coal. In iron furnaces 1.34 per cent. by volume of the gas present is cyanogen, at a height of two feet nine inches, while at a height of twelve feet hardly a trace of it can be detected. A bad draft may give the occupants of a room thus warmed more chemical poisons than they suspect.

—Professor Doremus once placed a linen handkerchief in the explosive condition of gun cotton, and threw it into the wash. Bridget washed, dried and sprinkled it ready for ironing, without a suspicion of its character. The moment she placed the hot iron upon it, the handkerchief vanished into thin air, nearly frightening the poor girl out of her senses. Had this occurred an age ago, the professor would have passed for a "limb of Satan."

—Magnesia crucibles are proposed for obtaining compact steel or iron, free from the bubbles which are due to the action of the carbon on the silicia of the ordinary crucibles. Lime crucibles for the same purpose may be formed within the ordinary clay crucible, by first ramming the latter with plumbago, then turning out the plumbago to a thin shell, then ramming with caustic lime and turning the proper cavity. The use of the plumbago between the clay and the inner shell is to prevent the melting of the latter from contact with the clay in the furnace.

—At the annual meeting of the Swedish Academy of Science, M. Nordenskiold announced that a discovery of great value to geological science has been made in the hill of Nullaberg, in Sweden. A large deposit of bituminous gneiss, thirty-three metres in thickness, has been found imbedded in layers of gneiss and mica schist. It is composed, in addition to felspar, quartz and mica, of a black substance like coal, containing carbonated hydrogen—in fact, a real organic substance, formed of the remains of of plants or animals coeval with the deposit. He added that there could be no doubt as to the antiquity and geological situation of the strata of Nullaberg; infiltration was impossible. The inference to be deduced was that the crystalline stratified rocks of Scandinavia were formed when there existed animated creatures, but at a time long anterior to the period when life is supposed to have first existed on the earth.

## Religious and Educational.

—Salt Lake City is to have an Episcopal church.

—A young lady, on being asked where was her native place, replied: "I have none; I am the daughter of a Methodist minister."

—Trinity Church, New York, is to be enlarged to nearly double its present capacity, by extending it to the church in the rear.

—A telegram from Staunton announces the election, by the Episcopal Council, of Rev. F. M. Whittle, of Louisville, Ky, is Assistant Bishop of Virginia.

—Class-day at Princeton, N. J., College occurred on the 13th, when gifts were presented to the following representative men, elected by their classmates: The poorest wit, the laziest man, the poorest ball player, and the patriarch.

—Archbishop Kenrick has acquired possession of a most valuable lot in St. Louis, situated on Lucas Place, between Twenty-third street and Pratt or Jefferson avenue. The property is the donation of Mrs. Ann L. Hunt, and upon it will be erected a Cathedral, to cost not less than $2,000,000.

—The remains of the late Bishop Lavielle, of the Roman Catholic Church, were escorted from the Louisville depot to the Cathedral by one of the largest funeral processions ever witnessed numbering about 8,000 persons, including the Mayor and City Council, about twenty-six Catholic Societies, and a large number of citizens.

—Rev. John W. Beckwith, the Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, who has been elected Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia by the Episcopal Convention now in session at Macon, is comparatively a young man, probably about thirty-five years of age, but is said to be a man of unsurpassed motive power, and an untiring worker.

—As the congregation was leaving the Baptist Chapel in Nassau, N. H., on a recent Sunday, the joists and brick work flooring of the front steps gave way, and precipitated a number of women and children into the tank below. It appears that a supply of water is always kept in the tank for the use of the baptistry. About twenty persons were immersed, but no one was killed.

—Archbishop Spalding, of Baltimore, who is, in effect the Catholic Primate of America, has issued a letter of instructions relative to the colored people, exhorting pastors in the Roman Catholic Church to establish in their respective parishes or districts, as soon as may be at all practicable, schools for colored people; as experience proves how difficult it is to impart religious instruction to those who cannot read.

## Farm and Stock.

—The Ohio State Agricultural Fair will be held at Dayton in September. All entrance fees are abolished, and competition is open to the world.

—A Southern farmer advises the use of the sun-flower as green fodder for horses and mules. He says it will yield eight tons of fodder to the acre, and is eaten with avidity.

—The Illinois Legislature has enacted a prohibition on Canada thistles, and provided a fine of $400 for whoever brings the seed into the State, and $5 for the person who allows the plant to remain on his land.

—The Ovid (N. Y.) *Bee* announces the death of old "Henry Clay," which occurred on Sunday afternoon, April 22d, at the stable of John T. Smith, Lodi, Seneca county, at the advanced age of forty-three years, seven months and some days. He was the oldest living stallion known, and high up in the celebrities.

—An exchange says: "Last summer, with two boys, eighteen and twenty years years old, and two teams, Mr. Washington Brooks, of Waterford, Blackhawk county, Iowa, raised 1,760 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of corn, broke forty acres, put up two miles of three-board fence, put out three acres of maple grove, and cultivated an orchard, etc."

—A man from Vermont lately sold to some citizens of Franklin county, Ohio, what purported to be a number of Spanish Merino rams. The citizens were proud of their prize, until the first rain that came washed off their hue, and they proved to be ordinary white "scrubs." The enterprising Vermonter is at present in an Ohio jail.

—The amount of capital invested in the dairy business of Ohio is estimated at $264,628,850, of which the cows, at $50 each, amount to $34,516,750; the land, at $50 each, amount to $207,101,100; teams and implements, $23,011,000. In 1865, the number of milch cows in Ohio was 695,337; the butter product, 32,554,835 pounds, and the cheese product, 16,940,213 pounds.

—To save his face from the whisking of his cows tail, while milking, a Herkimer county, N. Y. dairyman stretches a stout wire across the stable, immediately back of the cows. In the brush of each cow's tail he fastens a small iron ring. A hook upon a wire secures the offensive member out of the way of the milker. As soon as the cow is milked, the hook is removed from the ring, and the animal turned out of the stable.

**A Long Season of Pupilage.**—The Rev. J. M. Ferris, of Grand Rapids, Wis., writes: "The machine was received in good order. My wife at once, on the day of its arrival, worked it without the least difficulty; She had found it next to impossible to use others, and had come to regard a Sewing Machine with a dread of the long season of necessary pupilage. But she has no trouble of any kind with yours, (Willcox & Gibbs). The least we can say is, it is just what we want—and that we say heartily."

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | $14.65 | @$15.80 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring | 2.60 | @ 2.65 |
| RYE—Western | 1.72 | @ 1.74 |
| BARLEY—Western | 1.20 | @ 1.30 |
| CORN—Sound Western Mixed | 1.16 | @ 1.20 |
| OATS—New Western | .87 | @ .88 |
| PORK—Western Mess | 22.75 | @ 23.00 |
| BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers | 14.50 | @ 15.50 |
| GOLD—1.38¼. | | |

CHICAGO, May 21, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEVES—Medium to Fair | 7 00 | @ 7.50 |
| BUTTER—Good Tub | .17 | @ .20 |
| FLOUR—Winter White | 16.00 | @ 17.50 |
| Spring Extra | 12.50 | @ 14.50 |
| GRAIN—Corn No. 1 | 99 | @ 1.00 |
| Oats—Nos. 2 | .70 | @ .71 |
| Rye No. 1 | 1.51 | @ 1.53 |
| WHEAT—New Spring No. 1 | 2.75 | @ 2.80 |
| " " No. 2 | 2.60 | @ 2.65 |
| Barley—No. 2 | .96 | @ .98 |
| HOGS—Live Medium | 6 00 | @ 6.50 |
| HOPS—Western | 60 | @ .65 |
| LARD—No. 1 | .12¼ | @ .12¾ |
| PORK—New Mess | 22.50 | @ 22.75 |

CINCINNATI, May 24, 1867.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Trade Brands | 14.50 | @ 16.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Winter | [illegible] | @ [illegible] |
| CORN—New Shelled | .90 | @ 92 |
| OATS—Nos. 1@2 | .70 | @ .73 |
| RYE—No. 1 | 1.70 | @ 1.71 |
| BARLEY—Prime Fall | 1.45 | @ 1.50 |
| PORK—Regular Mess | 22.00 | @ 22.50 |
| LARD | .12¼ | @ .12¾ |

**AGENTS WANTED** for Clark's Indelible Pencil. Best thing for marking clothes. Permanent as ink—more convenient—no blots. One Pencil marks FIFTEEN HUNDRED articles. Send 50 cents for Pencil and circular. COOK & STURTEVANT, 97 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

## Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of his simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck; but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumtion, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., New York; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago; Collins Brothers, St. Louis, Mo. [ms]

## Strong Testimony.

TAMAROA, Perry Co., Ill., Dec. 11, 1866.

This certifies that I have used and recommended in my practice, during the last four years HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS with perfect satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE M. D.

TUSCOLA, Ill., August 3, 1866.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith*,

Dear Sirs—I use your BITTERS in my family, and consider them the best that can be procured. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

G. P. MILLER.

OXFORD, Warren Co., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1866.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:*

Sirs—There is a great demand for your valuable STOMACH BITTERS in this neighborhood. We have been using them in our family for some time, and find them the best medicine for any family use.

Yours, J. N. CANDEE COLE.

DR. HOSTETTER—Dear Sir: With pleasure I can testify that your BITTERS, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other.

Yours, &c., ROBERT GIEBAL.

EFFINGHAM, Effingham Co., Illinois.

## THE GREATEST PAIN RELIEVER IN THE WORLD.

Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also, to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Sea-sickness, Vomiting and Croup. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1847, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it continues to do so, and recommend it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers have been received by Dr. Tobias. His medicine, the Venetian Liniment, will do all that is stated, and more. No one will regret trying it. Those residing at a distance from a physician, will find it a reliable medicine to have on hand in case of accidents. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and take no other. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

## FINE CLOCKS & TIME PIECES!

**New Machinery & Superior Goods.**

## UNITED STATES CLOCK & BRASS CO. OF CHICAGO.

Would call the attention of the Trade, and those in need of good Clocks, to the fact that they are now prepared to supply the very best goods of their own make, comprising every variety of American Time Pieces.

The Company have, at great expense, erected spacious and well-lighted buildings, and filled them with the most complete and perfect machinery, and the most skillful mechanics.

They make three grades of Clocks:

1st. The fine, polished French Mantle Clocks and Regulators, of the quality of the E. HOWARD & Co., Marked "ALEXANDRE GILES."

2d. Fine quality of American Clocks, of which the SETH THOMAS CO. have made a few during the last few years. Of these we claim many improvements which will be apparent to every jeweller; among them the new LOCK WORK (to be applied to next lot), and we use heavier and better brass, and screw every movement firmly together.

These are marked "U. S. CLOCK & B. CO."

3d. The common quality of American Clocks, such as were made by CHAUNCEY JEROME before the machinery of the NEW HAVEN CO. had deteriorated by use. Marked "CHAUNCEY JEROME."

As persons in the employ of Eastern Companies are circulating FALSE AND MALICIOUS REPORTS, having a tendency to shake the confidence of the public in the stability of the enterprise and the character of the goods offered, we would say that it is admitted by all who examine our work that the Brass we are rolling, and the Clocks we are finishing up, are fully equal if not superior to any made in any factory, while our STYLES and DESIGNS are many of them NEW and SUPERIOR. All we ask is that Dealers exhibit them beside Connecticut-made Clocks, and we feel assured of their sale.

We look to the great Northwest to sustain this and other enterprises designed to develop Western industry and wealth, against the combined attempts of Eastern and Foreign monopolies to break down all efforts of the West to introduce the mechanical trades in their midst.

DIRECTORS:

C. N. HOLDEN, PRESIDENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. MUNGER, Vice Pres't. | E. JACCARD, St. Louis. |
| WM. A. GILES, Secretary. | D. C. GREENLEAF, St. Paul |
| E. W. RUSSELL. | S. P. WARNER. |

## Giles, Bro. & Co.

## JEWELLERS

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

**142 Lake Street, Chicago Ill.**

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

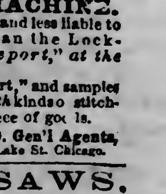
The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King Co., New York.

## FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.

*Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,*



226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago. | 209 Market St., St. Louis

## WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.

'Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch.' ["*Judges' Report*," at the "*Grand Trial.*"]

Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing both kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents, 133 Lake St. Chicago.

## CIRCULAR SAWS,

*WITH EMERSON'S*

**Patent Movable Teeth,**

Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

FOR A SAFE & MILD STIMULANT

Red Jacket Bitters

**$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY!**

Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

# Local Items.

SHAKOPEE, MAY 30, 1867.

FOUND.—Found at Shakopee on the 28th inst, a lady's port monnaie, containing money and other valuables. The owner can recover the same by calling on James De Pue, proving property and paying for this notice.

☞ A sad accident occurred on the Valley Railroad on Monday morning at Jordan. While a new brakesman, by the name of John Shay, was uncupling the cars, he fell and was run into by the engine and badly mangled.

FOR SALE—A one story and a half house on First street, by HENRY HINDS.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT CHASKA.—On Monday, while several men were engaged in erecting a public building at Chaska, a portion of the staging and supports gave way and fell, killing two men and injuring several others. Chas. Gebhardt, who was living at Shakopee last winter, was one of the men killed. We did not learn the name of the other.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Spring stock just received at P. GEYERMANN'S.

☞ E. F. Drake and others of St. Paul, are associating themselves in a stock company for the purpose of erecting a machine shop and steam power for light manufacturing purposes, the power to be leased in quantities to suit to any persons wishing to use steam power.

Two Houses for rent by
Henry Hinds.

IT APPEARS WELL.—The entire roof has been placed this spring upon the new Catholic Church at Shakopee. The grand proportions of this fine edifice are now shown off to advantage. John Apfelt, the master mechanic in charge of this part of the work, has shown much skill and perseverence in the construction of this vast roof. This church is now nearly enclosed. At some future time we shall give a full description of this fine church, and do justice to those persevering gentlemen to whom the people of Shakopee are indebted for the most stately building in the village.

☞ A large and well selected assortment of millinery goods has been received by C. Kalvelage, and he is selling them off cheap—cheaper than the cheapest.

☞ FOR SALE.—A one story house and a lot on First street, by
HENRY HINDS.

☞ At Winona a few days ago, an unknown man committed suicide by shooting himself. He was about fifty years of age, six feet high and of stout build, with a slight scar on his chin. He had claimed to have been a resident of Minneapolis.

JUST RECEIVED—A full stock of DRY GOODS, at
PETER GEYERMANN'S.

TWO BOYS SHOT.—On Sunday last, near St. Paul, a man by the name of Hill, while coming in from hunting, discharged his gun, as he says, intending to shoot over the heads of some boys setting by the road side. But two of the boys were hit and wounded in the arm. Hill has been arrested for committing wilful and malicious injury.

WHITE LIME and CEMENT, new and fresh at HATHAWAY & BRIGGS.

SUICIDE.—A divorced husband, Charles Erberdt, committed suicide at Minneapolis Monday evening, because his wife would not make up with him and marry him again. His wife obtained the divorce on the ground of intemperence. Perhaps she might have also succeeded on the ground of idiocy.

☞ **Everybody** likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour**, and it is always kept on hand by
**D. A. Huntsman & Bro.**

☞ The State Democratic Convention has been called by the State Central Committee to meet at St. Paul on the 10th day of July 1867.

ECONOMY.—It is truly economy to use D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus*, because, for the same money you get *more* and *better Saleratus*.

☞ At Minneapolis the other day a workman in the railroad machine shop had his finger crushed between two cog wheels, and a little boy named Langan, had a finger chopped off while at play with a companion.

☞ Read the Advertisement of Messrs. Berger, Shutts & Co., in another column, headed, "Afflicted, suffer no more."

☞ The physicians of Paris say that the best preventive for cholera is gentle stimulants. The most learned physicians of this country admit that *Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters* are the best stimulant known to the world.

☞ A new volume of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL begins with the July number.—Price $3 a year. Address S. R. Wells, No 389 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement in another column, of Madame H. A. Perrigo, of Buffalo, N. Y., the great Astrologist and Clairvoyant. Madame P. can be consulted by letter, on all affairs of life, past, present and future.

☞ That excellent magazine, the *Atlantic Monthly*, for June is at hand. This magazine is devoted to Literature, Science, Art and Politics. The June number contains an excellent article on Russian America, from which a general understanding of the value of our new territory can be obtained.

The Minneapolis Chronicle says the Good Templars number 2,700 members in that county.

☞ The following resolution was passed almost unanimously at the Grand Lodge of Good Templars lately in session at Northfield:

*Resolved*, That as the sense of this Grand Lodge, any member who will play billiards or any other games in a drinking saloon, shall be deemed guilty of violation of his obligation, and be dealt with accordingly by the lodge.

### MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, May 21st, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, at this place, by the Rev. S. W. Pond, Mr. DAVID W. COULTHARD to Miss ANNIE MCMULLEN, all of Scott county.


## Farm for Sale.

I offer my Farm for sale at a bargain,—95 acres of first rate land. 18 acres under cultivation, good meadow, 70 acres of good Oak timber, a good spring, and a creek of running water that never freezes. The land is in Section Two, in Spring Lake Town. Enquire of the subscriber at the Spring Lake Store.
May 22d, 1867. n13 3t R. B. ODELL.

## Read the Certificate of Rev. R. T. Flualin.

To DR. HOSTETTER:

*Dear Sir*:—This is to certify that I was taken with dyspepsia a year ago last March, and, for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely stand alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement,) my wife prevailed upon me to try your Bitters. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your Bitters alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

R. T. FLUALIN.
Hudson, Mich., August 30, 1866.

### Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. DRAWER 21,
TROY, New York.

☞ A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists.
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

## Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

## Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

☞ Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

## CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

**Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.**

**It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.**

**We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt-Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.**

**It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.**

**It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.**

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

## *Hotel for Sale.*

The BAVARIA HOUSE at Shakopee is offered for sale by the owner, BEN. ENDRESS. This is a large, new brick house. The old Bavaria House enjoyed a large custom and was destroyed by fire last summer, and this house is erected on the site of the one burned. There is a large yard and vegetable garden, a good well, cistern, and beer garden. The property will be sold at a bargain, part cash and part on time. This is the best located house in Shakopee for business, being convenient both to the steamboat landing and railroad depot, and is near the centre of business. Apply to the owner on the premises.

## W. H. ANDERSON

Has just returned from the Eastern market with a very large assortment of

***DRY GOODS,***

**GROCERIES,**

***Boots & Shoes,***

Which he will sell under the motto of,

"*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

His Stock consists in part, of

**Dress Goods,**

In great variety, and of elegant styles.

**Cotton Goods,**

**FLANNELS,**

**WHITE GOODS & PRINTS,**

Of all kinds and styles suitable for the season, ALL of which he will sell much cheaper than ever offered since the War.

HOOP SKIRTS
—AND—
SUMMER HATS.

ANDERSON keeps all kinds and grades of

*Sugar and Molasses,*

***Dried Apples,***

**Dried Peaches,**

*TEAS & COFFEE,*

Of superior quality and cheaper than heretofore sold. He also always has on hand

**Dried Fish & Salt Pork,**

**Nails & Salt,**

**LAMPS,**

**Glass-Ware,**

**CROCKERY,**

And every thing a family needs.

☞ *CALL AND SEE.* ☜

## A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

*Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six Cents.*

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO
127 Bowery New York. Post Office Box 4586.

THE
NATIONAL HOTEL
AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.
D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

## Removal.

R. M. WRIGHT has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to Lewis Street,

*One door North of Geyermann's Store.*

At his new stand he would be pleased to see all of his customers, and as many new as may call. All work of the best quality, and prices LOW. Will not be undersold in this market. WORK WARRANTED.

☞ BOOTS & SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED. ☜

Shakopee, Minn., April 23, 1867. n14

**1867. 1867.**

## MINNESOTA VALLEY R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, May 24th, 1867, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS ACCOMODATION.

FOUR TRAINS EACH DAY.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul; | 10:10 | 1:20 | 4:00 | 6:30 |
| Arrive Minneapolis, | 11:15 | 2:15 | 4:50 | 7:20 |
| Leave Minneapolis, | 8:00 | 12:20 | 2:25 | 5:30 |
| Arrive at St. Paul, | 8:50 | 1:10 | 3:25 | 6:20 |

Belle Plaine and Mankato Train.

GOING UP.

| | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave St. Paul, | 7:15 | 2:30 |
| Arrive at Belle Plaine, | 10:25 | 6:10 |

GOING DOWN.

| | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Belle Plaine, | 6:31 | 4:00 |
| Arrive at St. Paul, | 9:45 | 7:20 |

Trains of this road make connections at Mendota with Minnesota Central Railway for Owatonna, Winona and all points East, and at Belle Plaine with the Northwestern Union Packet Company's Line of Steamboats and Burbank & Co.'s Line of Stages for St. Peter, Mankato and all points west and southwest.
JOHN F. LINCOLN,
St. Paul, May 24, 1867. Superintendent.

## ROBACK'S BITTERS

Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's

**ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS! CURE DYSPEPSIA,**

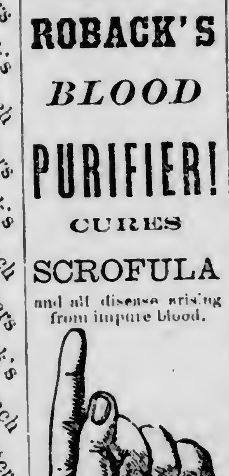
and are the best Tonic in the world.

**ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE,**

Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

**ROBACK'S *BLOOD* PURIFIER! CURES SCROFULA**

and all disease arising from impure blood.



Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Pills

**U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,**
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
**Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St.**
**CINCINNATI, O.**

**Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines EVERYWHERE.**

DR. SCHENCK'S
## MANDRAKE PILLS.
*A Substitute for Calomel.*

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row New York: S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts. Cincinnati, Ohio Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
(4th & 5th w. ea. mo. 1 y)

## Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S
**Hair Exterminator!!**
**For Removing Superfluous Hair!**

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists.
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

## COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners by the Honorable the Probate of the county of Scott, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James O'Grady, deceased, late of the county of Scott, and all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto, and six months from the 20th day of April, 1867, having been allowed by said court for that purpose, we therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the office of John Daily in the town of Glendale, on Saturdays June 8th, July 6th, and August 3d, 1867, from the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., of each of said days, all demands to be presented during said time, or be forever debarred.

Dated Glendale, May 6th, A. D. 1867.
MARTIN QUINN.
JOHN DAILY.
PETER CLEARY.
n17-4t

## ASTROLOGY.

### The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS
Made by the Great Astrologist,
Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.
Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.

### AFFLICTED!
## Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by 'Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

## Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

**REPARATOR CAPILLI,**

For restoring hair upon bald head (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application providing entire satisfaction is not given.
Address, W. L. CLARK & CO,
Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., SYRACUSE, N.Y

## Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined.
Enchained the very heart and mind.

**CRISPER COMA.**

**For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.**

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO. Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y

## HALL'S
### Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

***Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the*** **VEGETABLE KINGDOM.** ***It restores*** **GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.** ***It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and*** falling out of the hair; ***and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a*** **HAIR DRESSING.** ***It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.***

***It is recommended and used by the*** **First Medical Authority.**

***The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.***

**R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.**
*Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.*
**C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.**
**Agent for the North-Western States.**

## CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

**Blacksmithing,**
SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sulkies, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in the carriage line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

J. S. ALDRITT, }
W. F. WOODBURY. } ALDRITT & WOODBURY.

## Stone, Metzner & Co.

***Belle Plaine!***

DEALERS IN

**STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dry Goods, | Heavy & shelf Hardw're |
| Groceri's | Iron, |
| Yankee Notions, | Nails and Glass, |
| Ready Made Clothing, | stoves, |
| Crockery | Tin and Sheet Iron Ware |
| Boots AND Shoes, | etc., etc. |

A large assortment of
CLOCKS
on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for
**WHEAT,**
and other Country Produce. Also,
OLD COPPER
PEWTER,
IRON, AND
PAPER RAGS,
taken in exchange for Goods.

## NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES; PERFUMERY**

**Patent Medicines,**

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

**Pure Wines and Liquors,**

and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK.

*D. A. HUNTSMAN.* *J. B. HUNTSMAN*

## D. A Huntsman & Bro.

**Shakopee, - - - Minnesota**

DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.**

**Ladies Dress Goods, etc.**

*Don't forget the place.* *Corner of Holmes and Firs*

T. J. DUFFY

**HARD WARE,**

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

NEW FIRM!

*H. S. Holton.* *Chas. Harken*

## Holton & Harkens

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn

DEALERS

**DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES**

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND A KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.